

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
KALOMA CARDWELL,**

Plaintiff,

v.

**DAVIS POLK & WARDWELL LLP, Thomas Reid,
John Bick, William Chudd, Sophia Hudson, Harold
Birnbaum, Daniel Brass, Brian Wolfe, and John H.
Butler,**

Defendants.

1:19-cv-10256-GHW

**SECOND AMENDED
VERIFIED COMPLAINT
WITH JURY DEMAND**

“I have never had a finer interview in 12-13 years of doing this. He is a profoundly poised, polished, mature fellow.... I think he will succeed.”

– Neal Potischman, then-hiring partner for Davis Polk’s Northern California office, in 2012, describing his interview with Kaloma Cardwell

“Kaloma was one of the best applicants I have ever interviewed. He was dynamic, smart, and extremely engaging.... I think he would be a terrific addition to the firm.”

– Maurice Blanco, co-head of Davis Polk’s global Capital Markets group, in 2012, describing his interview with Cardwell

“Generally positive – organized, high quality work, good attention to detail, hard worker[.]”

– Jason Kyrwood, co-head of Davis Polk’s Finance group, in May 2015, summarizing Cardwell’s 2014-2015 first-year performance reviews

“Kaloma generally received positive reviews....”

– John Bick, then head of Davis Polk’s global Corporate practice, in June 2016, summarizing Cardwell’s performance reviews

“Kaloma, we’re pitching for a new client, couple of public company deals, and would like to include you on the pitch for the team.... [I]t wouldn’t start until mid-September.”

– Harold Birnbaum, M&A staffing partner, in the summer of 2017

But after making protected complaints: “***Cardwell’s poor performance [from 2014 through April 2016] warranted giving Cardwell a message that it was time for him to look for another job.”***

– Davis Polk responding to Cardwell’s EEOC Complaint in December 2017

* * *

Plaintiff, Kaloma Cardwell (“Cardwell”), a former associate of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP (“Davis Polk” or the “Firm”), by counsel, for his complaint against the Firm, Thomas Reid, John Bick, William Chudd, Harold Birnbaum, Daniel Brass, Brian Wolfe, and John Butler (the “Management and M&A Defendants” and, together with Sophia Hudson, the “Individual Defendants”; the Individual Defendants together with Davis Polk, the “Defendants”), for racial discrimination and retaliation, among other unlawful acts, and alleges, upon actual knowledge as to his own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

1. Mr. Cardwell was an associate at the Firm from September 2014 through August 2018. During this period, Mr. Cardwell was subjected to discriminatory treatment by, among other things, Defendants’ conduct of: (i) subjecting Mr. Cardwell to disparate impact as a result of Davis Polk’s discriminatory performance review policies and system; (ii) disparate treatment of Mr. Cardwell compared to White associates who were similarly situated to in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell; (iii) ignoring Mr. Cardwell’s complaints of racially based disparate impact and treatment; (iv) rigging workplace systems and antidiscrimination policies and mechanisms, including limiting Mr. Cardwell’s professional development and opportunities by assigning Mr. Cardwell to fewer deals and assignments; (v) unlawfully weaponizing and changing their conclusions about performance-related reviews, reviewers, and processes; (vi) effectively ceasing communication with Mr. Cardwell and thereby depriving him of mentorship opportunities; (vii) and eliminating Mr. Cardwell’s billable hours between September 2016 and April 2017 (e.g., going from a range of 100-235 billable hours per month to effectively zero billable hours for four consecutive months).

2. When Mr. Cardwell complained of this conduct, Defendants, among other things, retaliated against him by: (i) threatening his employment and career; (ii) rigging workplace systems and antidiscrimination policies and mechanisms, including falsifying Mr. Cardwell’s performance reviews and other inter-office communications in order to distort the quality of Mr. Cardwell’s job performance and justify his firing; (iii) unlawfully weaponizing and changing its conclusions about performance-related reviews, reviewers, and processes; eliminating Mr. Cardwell’s billable hours; and, ultimately, (iv) terminating Mr. Cardwell’s employment.

3. Mr. Cardwell filed a Charge of Discrimination with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”) against Davis Polk on August 3, 2017 (“Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing”).¹ On August 6, 2019 the EEOC issued a Right to Sue letter. On November 4, 2019, Mr. Cardwell filed a lawsuit in federal court in accordance with the Right to Sue letter. On March 2, 2020, Mr. Cardwell filed the first amended complaint.

PARTIES

Mr. Cardwell

4. Mr. Cardwell is an African American/Black (“Black”) male who at all relevant times was an employee of Davis Polk. Mr. Cardwell worked as a summer associate at the Firm in the summer of 2012 and as an associate at the Firm from September 2014 through August 2018. During his time at the Firm, Mr. Cardwell worked in three corporate departments (also known as “practice groups”): Finance² (via a six-month rotation), Capital Markets (via a six-month rotation), and Mergers & Acquisitions (“M&A”) (via a six-month rotation and later as an assigned member). He worked as an assigned member of the Firm’s M&A group from April

¹ See Ex. 1, Cardwell EEOC Charge. Note that Mr. Cardwell’s complaint was dual-filed with the New York State Division of Human Rights (“NYSDHR”) on or around August 3, 2017.

² This complaint refers to Davis Polk’s “Finance” and “Credit” practice groups interchangeably, as Davis Polk changed the practice group’s name from “Credit” to “Finance” subsequent to the commencement of this action.

2016 through August 2018. Mr. Cardwell worked in Davis Polk's New York office at 450 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Mr. Cardwell is a resident of New York, New York.

5. Mr. Cardwell was a "1L Leadership Council on Legal Diversity (LCLD) Scholar" in 2012 and is a life member of the NAACP, the National Bar Association, the Metropolitan Black Bar Association ("MBBA"), the National Association of Black Journalists, and the African American Intellectual History Society. Mr. Cardwell is also a former co-chair of the MBBA's Civil Rights Committee and a former member of both the New York City Bar Association's ("New York City Bar") Civil Rights Committee and its Diversity Pipeline Initiatives Committee. Mr. Cardwell advised certain authors of the New York City Bar's 2016 Law Firm Diversity Benchmarking Report and served on the steering committee for the New York City Bar's inaugural Associate Leadership Institute.

Defendants

6. The Firm is a limited liability partnership formed pursuant to the laws of the state of New York, headquartered in New York City at 450 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017, and was, at all relevant times hereto, Mr. Cardwell's employer. Davis Polk is a global law firm with offices in ten cities across the world. Upon information and belief, in 2019, Davis Polk had approximately 157 partners, 105 counsel, 632 associates, and 125 summer associates. According to *Chambers Associate*, a widely trusted and respected legal publication, approximately 87% of Davis Polk's partners are White, 81% of Davis Polk's partners are men, and less than 1% of Davis Polk's partners are Black. Davis Polk represents industry leaders and some of the largest companies in the world, including, Comcast, JPMorgan Chase, Baker Hughes, and General Electric.

7. Defendant Thomas Reid (“Reid”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate Partner, Chair, and Managing Partner of Davis Polk, and a member of the Firm’s three-person Management Committee. Mr. Reid was elected partner in 1995.

8. Defendant John Bick (“Bick”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A Partner at Davis Polk. He was the head of Davis Polk’s global corporate practice and a member of the Firm’s three-person Management Committee from 2011 through April 2019. Mr. Bick was the head of Davis Polk’s M&A group during Mr. Cardwell’s employment at the Firm. Mr. Bick was elected partner in 1991.

9. Defendant Sophia Hudson (“Hudson”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate Partner at Davis Polk. Ms. Hudson was elected partner in 2014.

10. Defendant William Chudd (“Chudd”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A partner at Davis Polk. He is currently co-head of Davis Polk’s alumni committee, a leadership position that coordinates the Firm’s alumni network of 3,000 lawyers. Mr. Chudd was elected partner in 2011.

11. Defendant Harold Birnbaum (“Birnbaum”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A Partner at Davis Polk and served as a M&A staffing partner at various times during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure at Davis Polk. Mr. Birnbaum was elected partner in July 2016.

12. Defendant Daniel Brass (“Brass”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A associate or Partner at Davis Polk and served as a M&A staffing partner at various times during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure at Davis Polk. Mr. Brass was elected partner in July 2017.

13. Defendant Brian Wolfe (“Wolfe”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A Partner at Davis Polk and served as a M&A staffing partner at various times during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure at Davis Polk. Mr. Wolfe was elected partner in July 2015.

14. Defendant John Butler (“Butler”) was, at all relevant times, a Corporate/M&A partner at Davis Polk. He was elected partner in 2002.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

15. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C §§ 1331 and 1333(a)(4), 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 et seq.; and the supplemental jurisdiction of this Court over state and city claims is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1337(a).

16. Mr. Cardwell has exhausted his administrative remedies and on August 6, 2019 received a Right to Sue letter from the EEOC. According to letters dated November 27, 2019, December 11, 2019, and February 7, 2020, the NYSDHR issued a Dismissal for Administrative Convenience, noting in its final letter to the parties’ counsels that the NYSDHR “declines to reopen the matter.”

17. Venue is proper within this District since the unlawful actions complained of herein all occurred within this District.

RELEVANT BACKGROUND

The Firm

18. Davis Polk first began to evaluate Mr. Cardwell’s abilities and motivation in the Summer/Fall of 2012. At the time, Mr. Cardwell was a law student, and Davis Polk was interviewing law students for the purposes of evaluating and hiring law students—first as interns (also known as “summer associates”) for the Summer of 2013 and then as full-time associates for its 2014 associate class. During the recruitment process, the Firm portrayed itself as it does on its website, and touted the following:

- **The Firm:** “For more than 165 years, Davis Polk has ranked among the premier law firms with practices that are world class across the board.”

- **Pro Bono:** “Pro bono work is a core responsibility of Davis Polk. We are committed to serving the public good and providing legal services to those who cannot otherwise obtain legal representation.”
- **Diversity and Inclusion:** “Davis Polk is a firm of well-rounded people who bring a wide range of perspectives and backgrounds to our work, resulting in a strong and inclusive culture, and more innovative solutions for our clients.”
- **Alumni:** “Our alumni are a tremendous source of strength for the firm and are our best brand ambassadors. We have a dynamic alumni network of over 3,000 lawyers who live and work in over 51 countries worldwide across all sectors of business, government, law and academia.”
- **History:** “We have worked on many of the most significant business and legal developments of the past 170 years....”

The quotations above are the very first sentences that appear on each of Davis Polk’s “Who We Are” sub-sections.

19. Davis Polk’s self-described reputation and values, as noted above, are somewhat consistent with how Davis Polk is perceived by the larger legal and business community. It is not uncommon for Davis Polk to be ranked among the “top five” law firms in the world in multiple practice group or law firm categories. For example, in 2013, an international law publication noted that Davis Polk won “Americas law firm of the year at the annual IFLR Americas awards ceremony...becoming the first to win the coveted award two years in a row.”

Mr. Cardwell – Among the Top Recruits in The Country

20. Mr. Cardwell attended UC Berkeley School of Law (“Berkeley Law”). During the three years that Mr. Cardwell attended Berkeley Law, Berkeley Law was ranked in the “top 10” of U.S. law schools.

21. Prior to law school, as an undergraduate student-athlete at Lehigh University (“Lehigh”), Mr. Cardwell was an exceptional student and recognized leader in his community. At Lehigh, Mr. Cardwell received numerous undergraduate honors and awards and was recognized as follows:

- Awarded the **Bosey Reiter Leadership Cup**, an annual award where the criteria are defined chiefly in terms of moral character and “a just regard for the rights of others, together with the unflinching determination to succeed, no matter what obstacles and barriers have to be beaten down”;
- Awarded **Scholar-Athlete of the Year**, which is the Lehigh football program’s highest honor and is given to the student-athlete who best combines success in both academics and athletics;
- Awarded the **Class of 1904 award**, which is awarded based on character, scholarship, qualifications indicating promise of future leadership, and extracurricular activities;
- Nominated and a finalist for the **Senior Male Leadership award**, which is the top athletic department leadership award for a graduating male athlete who best represents the Lehigh traditions of leadership, character, athleticism, scholarship, service, sportsmanship, a team attitude and passion for sports;
- Awarded the **Contribution to Student Life award**, an award that recognizes Lehigh seniors who have significantly contributed to the improvement and quality of student life during their years at Lehigh;
- Awarded Lehigh’s **Office of Multicultural Affairs “MVP” award** as a junior and senior; and
- Voted **Captain** of Lehigh’s Division 1-AA football team in both his junior and senior years, becoming one of a handful of two-time football captains in the program’s 100-plus-year history.

22. Mr. Cardwell’s exceptional academic and professional record continued after undergrad and through law school. In 2011, Mr. Cardwell was one of about 78 students selected from about 750 applicants to participate in the highly competitive Sponsors for Educational Opportunity (“SEO”) Corporate Law Internship Program (“SEO Program”). As noted on their website, the SEO Program starts the Summer before law school and gives “accepted law students a paid internship at a top law firm, immersive mentorship and networking, and law school prep and training.” SEO’s website also notes that “for 30 years, SEO...has served as a pipeline linking talented pre-law students of color to elite global law firms.”

23. As a pre-law student in the SEO Program, Mr. Cardwell interned in the Summer of 2011 at Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP (“Fried Frank”), an international law firm that is headquartered in New York City and that employed, at the time, about 600 attorneys. At the conclusion of Mr. Cardwell’s internship at Fried Frank, and prior to starting law school in the Fall of 2011, Fried Frank evaluated Mr. Cardwell’s performance and ultimately asked Mr. Cardwell to return the following Summer to join their 2012 summer associate law class.

24. In addition to the SEO Program, Berkeley Law also assessed Mr. Cardwell’s abilities and motivation prior to his matriculation to law school in the Fall of 2011. In the Spring of 2011, Berkeley Law selected Mr. Cardwell to receive a *Berkeley Law Dean’s Fellowship* (“Berkeley Law Dean’s Fellowship”). At the time, Berkeley Law informed Mr. Cardwell that *“this prestigious award, based on your strong record of achievement and professional promise, is provided to only a few entering students each year. The purpose of the Dean’s Fellowship is to support students showing outstanding leadership experience, significant potential for success, and innovation in their approach to seeking the nexus between law, policy, and justice. In other words, Dean’s Fellows are law students that we believe will bring new vision to the study of the law, and will strive to transform that vision into action.”*

25. Mr. Cardwell’s merit-based Berkeley Law Dean’s Fellowship provided a total of \$75,000 of support and was in addition to any need-based grant. Ultimately, Berkeley Law offered Mr. Cardwell an additional \$30,000 in merit-based scholarships to discourage Mr. Cardwell from accepting similar scholarships that other top-ranked law schools had offered Mr. Cardwell in the Spring of 2011.

26. Though some Black law students are characterized as benefiting from affirmative action, at the time that Berkeley Law evaluated Mr. Cardwell’s law school application, Berkeley

Law was legally prohibited from using race-based affirmative action in their admission and evaluation process. Mr. Cardwell, along with just a handful of students, was awarded the above competitive, merit-based scholarship awards out of the 300-plus students who joined Berkeley Law in the Fall of 2011.

27. Mr. Cardwell continued to demonstrate a distinguished record of academic achievement and commitment to service and justice as a Berkeley Law student. By the time Mr. Cardwell interviewed with Davis Polk in the Summer/Fall of 2012, Mr. Cardwell was:

- the Co-President of Berkeley Law's Black Law Student Association;
- an editor and member of *The Berkeley Journal of African-American Law & Policy*;
- a mock trial team member of Berkeley Law's prestigious and highly selective "Board of Advocates";
- honored as 1 of 8 out of 40 participants to win an individual "Outstanding Attorney" award in a Berkeley Law school-wide trial advocacy competition;
- recognized as a 1L Leadership Council on Legal Diversity (LCLD) Scholar; and
- a volunteer teacher to incarcerated youths in California's prison system.

28. Between the time that Mr. Cardwell interviewed with Davis Polk in 2012 and graduated from Berkeley Law in May 2014, Mr. Cardwell had deepened his record of accomplishment and commitment to service and justice, as evidenced by the fact that Mr. Cardwell:

- worked as a research assistant to John A. Powell, the director of the Othering and Belonging Institute (formerly the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society) and the holder of the Robert D. Haas Chancellor's Chair in Equity and Inclusion;
- finished as a semi-finalist in the American Association for Justice (AAJ) National Student Trial Advocacy Competition;
- finished in the Top 10% (High Honors) and Top 40% (Honors) in several law classes that included both corporate courses and civil rights courses; and

- received one of the highest grades in his legal ethics and professional responsibility course due to an essay that Mr. Cardwell authored, which was entitled “An Opportune Time to Engage Inclusion, Democracy, and...Race.”

The Firm Recruits Mr. Cardwell – They Know He’s Black

29. In the Fall semester of 2012, Mr. Cardwell participated in his law school’s on-campus interviewing process. Davis Polk was one of several law firms that interviewed Mr. Cardwell in the Fall semester of 2012.

30. On or about August 6, 2012, Davis Polk interviewed Mr. Cardwell. During this interview, Mr. Cardwell was interviewed by Neal Potischman, Davis Polk’s then-hiring partner for Davis Polk’s Northern California office.³ In connection with the interview, the Firm received Mr. Cardwell’s transcript, resume, and writing sample.

31. Mr. Potischman believed that Mr. Cardwell’s interview was among the best Mr. Potischman had ever experienced as an evaluator of law students. Mr. Potischman believed Mr. Cardwell would succeed at Davis Polk. Specifically, Mr. Potischman’s written notes of the interview indicates that he summarized his interview with Mr. Cardwell by stating, “*I have never had a finer interview in 12-13 years of doing this. [Mr. Cardwell] is a profoundly poised, polished, mature fellow.... I think he will succeed.*”

32. On or about August 8, 2012, after reviewing Mr. Cardwell’s academic and professional record, Davis Polk invited Mr. Cardwell to participate in a second round of interviews at their New York City headquarters (“Mr. Cardwell’s Fall 2012 Second Round Davis Polk Interview”). Mr. Cardwell accepted Davis Polk’s invitation and interviewed with the Firm shortly after.

³ All descriptions and references to Davis Polk attorneys and staff refer to such persons and their status or title at the Firm at the time the applicable events or interactions occurred.

33. During Mr. Cardwell's Fall 2012 Second Round Davis Polk Interview, the Firm's interviewers made it clear that they viewed Mr. Cardwell's dedication to racial inclusion positively. Relatedly, during Mr. Cardwell's Fall 2012 Second Round Davis Polk Interview, Davis Polk partner Maurice Blanco explicitly told Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Cardwell was the type of candidate who would essentially have the country's best law firms competing to hire him, saying something to the effect of, "You're clearly very talented. Someone like you will be able to pick virtually any law firm he wants. Can you tell me why—out of all of the firms you could work at—you're interested in possibly working at Davis Polk?"

34. Relatedly, and according to Mr. Blanco's written summary of the interview, Mr. Blanco evaluated Mr. Cardwell's candidacy and concluded that "*Kaloma was one of the best applicants I have ever interviewed. He was dynamic, smart, and extremely engaging.... He was extraordinary. I think he would be a terrific addition to the firm.*"

35. On or about August 22, 2012, Davis Polk offered Mr. Cardwell a spot in their 2013 summer associate class.

36. On or about August 28, 2012, Mr. Cardwell accepted the Firm's offer to join their 2013 summer associate class on the condition that Mr. Cardwell be allowed to split and work part of the 2013 Summer at another global law firm that was interested in hiring Mr. Cardwell.

37. Throughout the Summer of 2013, Davis Polk repeatedly hinted that Mr. Cardwell would receive a job offer to join the Firm upon graduation. Knowing that Mr. Cardwell had other options, Davis Polk directly and indirectly checked-in with Mr. Cardwell throughout the Summer to assess which firm Mr. Cardwell believed might be a better fit for his short and long-term legal career and aspirations.

38. In the Summer of 2013, Davis Polk had between 125 and 140 partners and just one Black partner.

39. Thus, when asked about his prospects, Mr. Cardwell pointed to the numbers, the Firm's 165-year history, and expressed concerns.

40. On multiple occasions in the Summer of 2013, Mr. Cardwell informed Davis Polk that his prior law school and interning experiences, among other experiences, helped him understand that appropriate staffing, feedback, training, and mentorship are critical to junior associates' skills, development, and future career opportunities. Within those same interactions, Mr. Cardwell communicated that these dynamics were even more critical for Black junior associates who work at law firms that have very few Black partners.

41. Davis Polk attempted to address Mr. Cardwell's priorities and concerns by explaining to Mr. Cardwell that though the Firm had struggled in the past to recruit and retain Black law students and associates, the Firm had recently implemented and would continue to implement policies and practices that would allow the Firm to monitor Black associates' experiences and assignments to ensure Black associates would not "fall through the cracks" or receive fewer or worse opportunities and training than their non-Black and/or non-Black male peers.

42. During these conversations, both Mr. Cardwell and Davis Polk understood that bias and discrimination—both in the form of disparate impact and disparate treatment—were among the main reasons why Black associates often "fall through the cracks" or receive fewer or worse opportunities and training than their non-Black and/or non-Black male peers.

43. As part of the ongoing dialogue between Mr. Cardwell and Davis Polk about challenges unique to or associated with Black associates, Davis Polk described a series of

antidiscrimination policies and mechanisms they relied upon to prevent and mitigate race based disparate impact and disparate treatment. These antidiscrimination policies and mechanisms related to staffing, performance reviews, and partner engagement with associates of color.

44. Davis Polk attempted to prevent and mitigate bias in the Firm's staffing policies and practices through a number of mechanisms, , including tracking how Black associates were staffed, the types of assignments Black associates received, how many billable hours Black associates were billing, the quality of the deals and cases that Black associates worked on, and communicating with Black associates in real-time any relevant discrepancies and concerns.

45. Also during the recruitment phase, Davis Polk attempted to address Mr. Cardwell's priorities and concerns regarding what was understood across the profession to be law firms' repeated failure to develop and mentor Black associates the way such firms develop and mentor White associates. Davis Polk also communicated that Davis Polk intended to assign Black associates mentors and work with Black associates if Black associates appeared to be or actually were behind their peers in terms of billable hours or quality of work.

46. In other words, Davis Polk had recruited Mr. Cardwell and spent a significant amount of time directly and indirectly suggesting that Mr. Cardwell's race would not be a factor in his ability to be staffed or mentored fairly or properly. At the time, Davis Polk made it clear to Mr. Cardwell that Davis Polk believed and understood that there were a number of law firm dynamics (i) that were unrelated to Black associates' work ethic or abilities and (ii) that could cause Black associates to have fewer hours and less quality work assignments than their law firm peers.

47. Additionally, Davis Polk explained to Mr. Cardwell that because Davis Polk hires Black law students who are considered among the best in the country, the Firm would try to

prevent Black junior associates from thinking that they should leave Davis Polk early in their careers for other seemingly better career opportunities.

48. On multiple occasions in the Summer of 2013, Davis Polk attempted to recruit Mr. Cardwell by informing Mr. Cardwell that the Firm wanted Mr. Cardwell and other Davis Polk minorities to use their knowledge and experiences on race-related issues to (i) strengthen the Firm's commitment to racial justice and diversity and inclusion issues and (ii) take an active role in recruiting additional Black and non-White law students and lawyers.

49. Davis Polk and various partners made no secret of the fact that they considered Mr. Cardwell's dedication to racial inclusion an additional benefit to his already robust qualifications. Mr. Cardwell was assured that Davis Polk would be an environment in which his social advocacy would be valued and that they envisioned him taking an active role in recruiting additional minority associates.

50. From the time Mr. Cardwell first interviewed with Davis Polk, Mr. Cardwell remained committed to racial inclusion and racial justice as a law student. During that time span, Mr. Cardwell co-authored and/or contributed to the following Supreme Court briefs and articles:

- Co-authored "Homeownership, Wealth, and the Production of Racialized Space" along with john a. powell (published by both the *Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies* and the *Brookings Institution Press* in the book "Homeownership Built to Last: Balancing Access, Affordability, and Risk after the Housing Crisis");
- Assisted with underlying research used in an amicus Supreme Court brief of housing scholars in support of the respondent in *Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs v. Inclusive Communities Project, Inc.*, 135 S. Ct. 2507 (2015) (a Supreme Court case that concluded that disparate-impact claims are cognizable under the Fair Housing Act);
- Assisted with an amicus Supreme Court brief of housing scholars in support of respondents in *Township of Mount Holly, N.J. v. Mt. Holly Gardens Citizens in Action Inc.*, 133 S. Ct. 2824 (2013);

- Assisted with an article entitled “Fisher v. Texas: The Limits of Exhaustion and the Future of Race-Conscious University Admissions” by John A. Powell;
- Assisted with an article entitled “America’s Struggle with Integration: The Continued Struggle for Its Soul” by John A. Powell;
- Assisted with an article entitled “Affirmative Action: Where Do We Go From Here?” by John A. Powell; and
- Assisted with an article entitled “What Constitutes a Racial Classification? Equal Protection Doctrine Scrutinized” by Stephen Menendian.

51. At the conclusion of Mr. Cardwell’s Summer 2013 summer associate internships, Mr. Cardwell received job offers from several of the world’s best law firms. Based in part on Davis Polk’s strategic, persistent, and partially tailored recruitment of Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Cardwell accepted the Firm’s full-time associate offer on or about October 4, 2013.

52. Mr. Cardwell graduated from Berkeley Law School in May 2014 and commenced working at Davis Polk as an associate on September 15, 2014.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

i. Mr. Cardwell Complained About Racial Bias After Davis Polk Associates and Mr. Cardwell Experienced Bias and Disparate Treatment.

53. As early as April 2014, Davis Polk had been notified of and accepted as fact that it had or likely had a problem with bias and unconscious bias at the Firm, that such bias often or likely impacted Black associates’ retention rates at Davis Polk, and that such bias often or likely created discriminatory assessments for Davis Polk’s Black associates.⁴

54. Part of the Firm’s response involved inviting Jerry Kang—a scholar on the nexus between race, implicit bias, and the law and the current Vice Chancellor for Equity, Diversity and Inclusion at The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)—to give a presentation at

⁴ See Exhibit 14 (describing implicit bias patterns among lawyers).

the Firm focused on how bias functions in law firms. Mr. Kang presented at Davis Polk in April 2014.

55. The Firm’s problem with bias and Black associates was further highlighted in a June 2014 *American Lawyer* publication, wherein Davis Polk was publicly criticized for its poor track record with promoting its Black lawyers. One article gave Davis Polk a chance to explain their track record and noted that “Davis Polk managing partner Thomas Reid says that his firm recruits aggressively for top black law graduates, only to see them leave the firm a few years later for government or in-house positions.”⁵

56. Consistent with the Firm’s recruitment of Mr. Cardwell—as well as the Firm’s ongoing conversation about bias, diversity, and inclusion—Mr. Cardwell was encouraged to join Davis Polk’s “Black Attorney Group” (or BAG as it is commonly called) and provide feedback to the Firm with respect to these and related diversity and inclusion topics.

57. On March 6, 2015, Davis Polk’s “DPWomen Affinity Group” hosted a firm-wide discussion—which Mr. Reid and Mr. Cardwell attended and participated in—on women and discrimination in the workplace. As detailed in four essays that served as the basis of the discussion (i.e., the *New York Times* series, “Women at Work” by Adam Gran and Sheryl Sandberg), Mr. Reid and other participants explicitly talked about, among other things, (i) how senior attorneys and partners at Davis Polk continue to favor men over equally qualified women in performance evaluations; (ii) how Davis Polk senior associates and partners disproportionately ask women to handle secretarial and less substantive aspects of cases and deals; (iii) how women reasonably choose to “speak up” less, in part, because women are often unfairly and disproportionately punished when they do speak up; and (iv) how Davis Polk disproportionately

⁵ See Julie Triedman, *Big Law is Losing The Race*, THE AMERICAN LAWYER (June 2014), available at <https://www.americanlawyer-digital.com/americanlawyer-ipauth/201406ip?pg=46#pg46>.

asks women associates to recruit and mentor women associates and help with diversity initiatives, and how such time commitments and contributions to the Firm are often uncompensated and effectively penalized in performance reviews.

58. Davis Polk's program explicitly discussed an article entitled, "When Talking About Bias Backfires," which noted that "new research suggests that if people are not careful, making people aware of bias can backfire, leading them to discriminate more rather than less."

59. Mr. Cardwell experienced a series of discriminatory interactions that mirrored those analyzed at Davis Polk's March 6, 2015 DPWomen Affinity Group discussion.

60. For example, in an email sent to an Executive Director at Davis Polk ("Davis Polk's Executive Director") on May 8, 2015, Mr. Cardwell flagged a discriminatory "inter-office," personally-experienced pattern to Davis Polk's Executive Director, a director who worked closely with the Firm's management committee and various other partner committees on policy formulation in the areas of personnel, associate development, and firm management.

61. Mr. Cardwell's email noted that interpersonal trainings that highlight the value of associates speaking to unfamiliar faces and creating a welcoming environment would benefit everyone. Specifically, Mr. Cardwell's email described situations where Davis Polk attorneys were not making eye contact with or speaking to summer associates and junior associates of color in meetings.

62. Davis Polk's own training materials recognized that these types of interactions are related to bias and that they can enhance or hinder performance.⁶

⁶ See Ex. 5 (where Davis Polk's presentation on exclusion notes that "unconscious behaviors can enhance or hinder performance through inclusion or exclusion . . . [t]hese dynamics may include 'insider/outsider,' unconscious bias, confirmation bias" . . . and that "[f]eel[ing] isolated, [s]econd guess[ing] themselves, [h]esitant to offer suggestions or ideas[, and being] [f]earful that every mistake or misstep will be magnified" are frequent reactions of those who are made to feel like outsiders).

63. This May 8, 2015 incident is the first time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.⁷

64. In response, Davis Polk's Executive Director minimized the issue to the "social awkwardness" of attorneys, said that "unfortunately that happens to everyone," recognized that Mr. Cardwell was possibly describing interactions that he had, and ultimately shifted the burden to Mr. Cardwell by telling him, "Hopefully if this happened to you, you showed them how to live in polite society(!) and introduced yourself."

65. Though Davis Polk's Executive Director never inquired about or brought the incident up again with Mr. Cardwell, Davis Polk's Executive Director discussed Mr. Cardwell's concerns and suggestions with Davis Polk partners and staff members who were responsible for and would be responsible for Mr. Cardwell's professional development within the Firm's M&A group, such as Mr. Bick the head of the Firm's M&A group.

66. While Davis Polk's Executive Director's excuse—that is, some attorneys lack manners—and dismissal of Mr. Cardwell's complaint can seem reasonable in isolation, Defendants' conduct toward Mr. Cardwell continued to escalate.

67. Throughout his employment at the Firm, Mr. Cardwell suffered through a series of discriminatory interactions that were motivated by his race and resulted in exclusion from opportunities that are vital to a young attorney's professional development and career.

⁷ According to the Firm's "Lawyers Handbook," which serves as the Firm's official resource that describes the Firm's policies and procedures, "The Firm strongly recommends the prompt reporting of all perceived incidents of discriminatory behavior or harassment on the basis of...race, color...or any other basis prohibited by federal, state or local law, regardless of the offender's identity or position. Lawyers who believe they have been subjected to such prohibited conduct or who believe that they have witnessed such prohibited conduct or any other behavior should discuss their concerns immediately with[] [Davis Polk's Executive Director]...the practice group coordinator or head of their office...or any member of the Firm's Management Committee.... The Firm recognizes...that it is not necessary for an individual to talk directly to an offender if that individual feels uncomfortable doing so."

68. While Mr. Cardwell was working in Davis Polk's M&A group, on multiple occasions, Mr. Cardwell was left off email communications and meeting invitations (i) that were circulated to all attorneys working on the same deal or (ii) that should have included Mr. Cardwell.

69. On one occasion, Mr. Cardwell became aware of this type of disparate treatment when he spontaneously walked into the office of a White M&A associate (of Mr. Cardwell's same class year) who was working on the same deal as Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Cardwell noticed the associate was invited to and listening in on a conference call with high-level clients and senior attorneys for the exclusive purpose of listening and learning. The associate explained that she was only on the call for the purposes of listening. The associate apologized that Mr. Cardwell was not informed about the conference call and made it clear that she did not understand why Mr. Cardwell didn't receive an email or invitation to join the call. As a result of this experience, Mr. Cardwell asked the associate to forward all emails or meeting invitations to Mr. Cardwell if she thought Mr. Cardwell was excluded when he should have been included. Without hesitation, the associate agreed and, for the rest of 2015, periodically forwarded emails to Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Cardwell should have received from White senior M&A associates.

70. In September 2015, Mr. Cardwell became a second-year associate.

71. In September 2015, the Firm's Black Attorney Group was having conversations with the Firm about how Davis Polk could improve its diversity and inclusion practices and outcomes. In preparation for a meeting between the Firm's Black associates and the Firm's Diversity Committee, the Firm's Black Attorney Group sent the Firm's Diversity Committee the following questions and statements, which were prepared for the purpose of discussing them with both the Firm's Diversity Committee and Mr. Reid in separate meetings:

- a. *“How can we strengthen the relationship between the Diversity Committee and the affinity groups? What are some of the Diversity Committee’s action items for this recruiting season/next year?”*
- b. *“I would be interested in hearing about the diversity consultant that the firm is considering bringing in to talk to the partners.”*
- c. *“What is the Diversity Committee’s opinion as to where the biggest need is with respect to diversity at the firm (i.e., recruiting, retention, something else)?”*
- d. *“Do you have a sense what our peer firms are doing with respect to diversity initiatives?”*
- e. *“How can we further engage non-diverse lawyers in the discussion about diversity at the firm?”*

72. In September 2015, the Firm’s Diversity Committee and the Firm’s Black Attorney Group met to discuss the questions above and other issues related to diversity and inclusion. Partners serving on the Firm’s Diversity Committee, including Maurice Blanco, and Renee DeSantis, Davis Polk’s Chief Development Officer (formerly known as the Firm’s Director of Associate Development), attended the meeting. Many Black Davis Polk attorneys were also in attendance. During this meeting, Mr. Cardwell participated in a conversation about the general issue of Black Davis Polk attorneys being excluded from staffing-related opportunities at the Firm and was careful not to mention any information that could be connected to any specific attorneys at the Firm. After Mr. Cardwell flagged the issue to Mr. Blanco, other Davis Polk partners in attendance, and Ms. DeSantis, Ms. DeSantis directly asked whether Mr. Cardwell had personally experienced exclusion and disparate treatment related to his race at the Firm (which is evidence that the Firm’s leaders understood Mr. Cardwell had made a discrimination complaint).

73. Mr. Cardwell answered affirmatively and unequivocally. In the verbal exchange that followed, Mr. Cardwell explicitly stated that he wasn’t just talking about the feeling of being

excluded, but rather that the type of exclusion and disparate treatment he referred to was and is harmful to his and other Black associates' professional development and careers because the disparate treatment relates to fewer and different staffing-related opportunities.

74. This September 2015 incident was the second time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

75. Neither Ms. DeSantis nor any of Davis Polk's partners in attendance followed-up with Mr. Cardwell about his comments or his (or others') experience.

76. Davis Polk did, however, create an internal note (i.e., internal record) of Mr. Cardwell's complaint and discussed it internally with several Davis Polk partners.⁸

77. Consistent with the Firm's complaint policies, which stated that "[c]omplaints of inappropriate conduct will be investigated promptly," Davis Polk promptly investigated Mr. Cardwell's complaint about personally experiencing exclusion and disparate treatment related to his race at the Firm.

78. In the process of making and discussing Mr. Cardwell's documented complaint, conducting a prompt investigation, and reaching out to Davis Polk partners who would become instrumental in Mr. Cardwell's professional development, Davis Polk discussed Mr. Cardwell's September 2015 complaint with (i) Mr. Chudd, the M&A partner whose deal Mr. Cardwell had worked the most on during the prior six months and who was later selected by Mr. Bick and a group of M&A partners to deliver Mr. Cardwell's 2015 annual review; (ii) Mr. Bick, the head of the Firm's M&A group (i.e., the group Mr. Bick knew Mr. Cardwell would be permanently

⁸ See Ex. 2 at 18-19 (where Davis Polk acknowledged in its NYSDHR statement that "contrary to Cardwell's assertion that there was no 'follow[] up,' the Committee made note of the concern for future professional development discussions").

assigned to) and the person who was most responsible for staying in touch with and bringing the Firm's capital markets partners up to speed regarding Mr. Cardwell professional development and experiences at the Firm; and Ms. Hudson, the capital markets partner who the Firm chose more than any other capital markets partner to work with Mr. Cardwell during his rotation in the Firm's capital markets group.

79. Also, and consistent with the M&A group's practice, all of the M&A partners met at the end of September/beginning of October 2015 to discuss Mr. Cardwell and the other M&A associates' professional development, performance, and performance reviews, and the M&A partners' collectively developed Consensus Feedback (defined *infra* at ¶ 125) for such associates.

80. Mr. Reid and the M&A partners discussed Mr. Cardwell's September 2015 discrimination complaint during their September/October professional development and performance review meeting.

81. During this meeting Mr. Chudd was assigned to deliver the M&A partners' Consensus Feedback, which Mr. Chudd delivered to Mr. Cardwell during their December 2015 annual face-to-face performance review meeting.

82. Thus, within a few weeks of Mr. Cardwell making his discrimination complaint about how he experienced race-based exclusion at Davis Polk, all of the M&A partners at that time, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Chudd, had knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's September 2015 discrimination complaint.

83. The Davis Polk M&A partners' practice of meeting as a group to create Consensus Feedback for each M&A associates' face-to-face reviews facilitated Mr. Bick's decision and ability to (i) continually violate Mr. Cardwell's rights and (ii) apply a years-long

retaliatory policy against Mr. Cardwell and work with a group of Davis Polk partners to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment, including because of his discrimination complaints.

84. On or about December 1, 2015, Mr. Reid was a featured speaker at an hour and a half long New York City Bar event. The event mainly focused on what leaders in the legal profession can do to improve attorneys' happiness and development. Most of the event's discussion was about diversity and included what appeared to be over 100 audience members in attendance. Mr. Cardwell and a senior Black associate were in attendance, a fact that Mr. Reid highlighted for the entire audience by introducing Mr. Cardwell and the senior Black associate by name and referring to both as two of Davis Polk's rising/shining stars. Upon information and belief, Ms. Hudson and Davis Polk's Executive Director were also in attendance. Here's how *Bloomberg BNA*, a source for business and legal information, summarized the event and Mr. Reid's involvement in an article entitled "Law Firms Lose Talent In-House Because of Diversity, GC says":

*"At one point, a plaintiffs [sic] attorney in the audience, Jeanne Christensen of Wigdor [i.e., one of the leading employment-discrimination law firms in the country], posed a question to Reid, asking how his law firm **supports diverse and female attorneys so they can climb the ranks.***

*Reid acknowledged that 'the statistics are not impressive at all, clearly,' but said he makes a point to look at firm diversity in meetings with practice leaders three times a year as they 'talk about **how work at the firm is getting allocated.**'*

'That's the foundation,' said Reid. 'And on top of that we have a formalized mentoring program. It doesn't match up people who are alike.' He said that at the end of the day, achieving diversity 'comes from an attitude of (leaders) caring and a desire to be engaged in everyone's career.' Reid added that firm leaders need to be 'connected' with their younger attorneys...." (emphases added).

85. In other words, Davis Polk's "foundation" for ensuring that Black associates (among others) climbed the ranks at Davis Polk involved Firm-created and monitored

mechanisms that the Firm's leaders used to prevent and mitigate bias in work allocation, mentorship, decisions related to assessing how and why certain non-White associates are progressing and advancing relative to their class's peers, and partners' engagement with junior attorneys.

86. At the conclusion of the event, Mr. Reid approached the senior Black associate and Mr. Cardwell and invited them to dinner. The dinner was ultimately scheduled for January 21, 2016.

87. Both the senior Black associate and Mr. Cardwell realized that the dinner would be a good opportunity to ensure that Mr. Reid was informed about their individual (as well as other Black associates') goals and concerns. Both the senior Black associate and Mr. Cardwell understood how rare it was for associates, especially Black Davis Polk associates, to have a few uninterrupted hours of conversation with the Managing Partner of Davis Polk.

88. On January 21, 2016, Mr. Reid, the senior Black associate, and Mr. Cardwell had dinner together at a restaurant. During dinner, Mr. Reid indicated that he had, as a matter of habit, reviewed the senior Black associate's and Mr. Cardwell's file and performance reviews prior to their meeting over dinner.⁹ The conversation naturally transitioned to two related discussion points, namely (i) the other associate's and Mr. Cardwell's performance at the Firm and (ii) the Firm's diversity and inclusion issues.

89. On the first discussion point, Mr. Reid made it clear that he was familiar with Mr. Cardwell's evaluations and the M&A group's conclusions about Mr. Cardwell's performance. Mr. Reid gave Mr. Cardwell *a verbatim description* of the same conclusion that Mr. Chudd had

⁹ Davis Polk's NYSDHR Statement confirms that Mr. Reid read and was familiar with Mr. Cardwell's reviews prior to their March 9, 2018 meeting. See Ex. 2 at 13 (claiming that "Reid—who had read Cardwell's reviews before the meeting, as he had before the January 2016 dinner with Cardwell....")

communicated to Mr. Cardwell in December 2015, telling Mr. Cardwell to “do a better job of setting people’s expectations for how long it will take to do something.”¹⁰ Based on the frankness of the entire conversation, there is no doubt that Mr. Reid would have told Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Cardwell was behind in his class or performing below the Firm’s standards and expectations if either Mr. Cardwell’s reviews indicated such a thing or if the M&A group’s leaders had reached such conclusions at the time. Both Mr. Cardwell and the other associate in attendance left the meeting having no doubt that, based on Mr. Reid’s assessment of and conclusions about how Mr. Cardwell was performing at the Firm, that Mr. Cardwell was not only qualified to be a Davis Polk associate, but that Mr. Cardwell was performing satisfactorily according to the Firm’s and M&A group’s typical standards and expectations.

90. On the second discussion point, Mr. Cardwell spent a significant amount of time educating Mr. Reid on how he had experienced interpersonal and institutional discrimination at the Firm.

91. Mr. Cardwell spoke at length about implicit bias both conceptually and in relation to the race-based discrimination he himself had experienced during his time at the Firm. During the conversation Mr. Cardwell also inquired about how the Firm insulated assessments and conclusions about performance reviews from the effects of bias and whether there were mechanisms in place to ensure that feedback was reviewed between the reviewing attorney and the associate who received it.

92. In response to such questions about written reviews and whether anyone was reviewing them for accuracy and potential bias, Mr. Reid mentioned two noteworthy Firm-wide

¹⁰ Mr. Reid’s advice for the senior associate? “Be more confident.”

interventions and remedies. The first was that he and the Firm were waiting to evaluate a certain diversity and inclusion consultant before “moving forward with a plan.”

93. The second Firm-wide bias-mitigation mechanism related to the Firm and practice group leaders having a process for accounting for various patterns and inconsistencies that appear in reviewing attorneys’ written reviews, and that such leaders understand they must evaluate and communicate conclusions about the substance of written reviews to reviewee attorneys with certain bias-related patterns analyzed and removed from final, Firm- and practice group-accepted assessments and conclusions. In other words, Mr. Reid acknowledged that the Firm and practice group leaders do not automatically accept every assessment or criticism of an associate as accurate, free of bias, or the Firm’s (or applicable practice group’s) determination or conclusion about such associate’s overall performance or contribution.

94. Regarding issues of bias, Mr. Reid also explained there are a significant number of Davis Polk partners who hold seemingly contradictory views at the Firm. That is, according to Mr. Reid’s remarks, many Davis Polk partners (i) believe that existing research confirms Black and other minority attorney groups experience bias in the workplace and at Davis Polk while they also (ii) believe that they themselves are fair and would never act with bias against attorneys from those groups. In other words, according to Mr. Reid, Davis Polk’s partners apparently and conveniently maintained that race-related biased interactions and decisions exist—just not with themselves or any Davis Polk partners they work with. By this statement Defendant Reid directly acknowledged the prevalence of implicit bias within the Firm.¹¹

¹¹ Mr. Reid’s admissions were consistent with the fact that Mr. Reid and the Firm’s other leaders and partners were aware that credible research had confirmed that even when supervising attorneys in law firms review and rate the same exact hypothetical memo, supervising attorneys often rate the memo “higher” when the supervising attorney knows or believes the memo was written by a White attorney (in comparison to a Black attorney). For example, according to one widely discussed study, the supervising attorney reviewed and rated the same memo an average of

95. This January 21, 2016 incident was the third time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

96. Mr. Cardwell had responsibly escalated his complaints from Davis Polk's Executive Director, then to Davis Polk's Diversity Committee (which included partners and the Firm's senior management), and finally to Davis Polk's Managing Partner, Mr. Reid, the person with the ultimate authority and obligation to investigate Mr. Cardwell's claims. Notwithstanding Mr. Reid's empathetic statements, nothing improved. To the contrary, following the dinner with Mr. Reid, things changed for Mr. Cardwell in a distinctively negative manner.

ii. Mr. Cardwell Complains About Racism. Kindly Show Him the Way Out.

97. Instead of conducting meaningful inquiries into the discriminatory activity highlighted by Mr. Cardwell, Defendants began, at various stages, a year-long process to deprive Mr. Cardwell of work, distort assessments and conclusions related to the quality of Mr. Cardwell's performance, and obstruct his professional advancement in hopes that he would voluntarily leave the Firm.

First Annual Face-to-Face Performance Review Meeting.

98. In December 2015, Mr. Chudd gave Mr. Cardwell his first annual face-to-face review¹² at the Firm. The 2015 annual review lasted a few minutes, as Mr. Chudd briefly gave

3.2/5.0 for a hypothetical "African American Thomas Meyer" and a 4.1/50 for a hypothetical "Caucasian Thomas Meyer." In the same study, the "qualitative comments on memos"—despite the memos being exactly the same—"were also more positive" for the study's "Caucasian Thomas Meyer" than the study's "African American Thomas Meyer." See Dr. Arin N. Reeves, *Written in Black & White: Exploring Confirmation Bias in Racialized Perceptions of Writing Skills*, Nextions (April 2014), available at <https://nextions.com/portfolio-posts/written-in-black-and-white-yellow-paper-series/>.

¹² This Complaint generally describes written performance reviews that the applicable reviewing attorneys completed and submitted to the Firm as a "written performance review" or "performance review." Meetings in which an associate met face-to-face with a partner to discuss the written performance reviews that were collected for such an associate are generally described in this Complaint as "face-to-face reviews."

positive feedback and then briefly gave two suggestions. For the first suggestion, Mr. Chudd told Mr. Cardwell to “work on better setting expectations regarding how long it will take to do something.” The second suggestion was a bit more cryptic and went something along the lines of, “Don’t spend too much time thinking about the bigger picture.”

99. In response to Mr. Chudd’s first suggestion, Mr. Cardwell responded during the face-to-face review by mentioning that he was a bit surprised by the feedback because it didn’t match his habits or any feedback that had been communicated directly to him. Mr. Cardwell, however, indicated that he was open to constructive feedback and would work on better setting expectations for three primary reasons. First, based on his experiences and interactions at Davis Polk, Mr. Cardwell knew that such feedback was not uncommon for partners and senior associates to communicate to junior or mid-level Davis Polk associates. Second, Mr. Cardwell appropriately understood that the process of transitioning from law student to lawyer involved various learning processes and that such transitions and evolutions normally occur over a series of years and experiences. And third, Mr. Cardwell knew that the Firm knew that it routinely asked or expected Mr. Cardwell to commit to other Firm-related obligations that created additional time constraints and responsibilities for Mr. Cardwell, namely those related to recruiting (non-White law students) and the Firm’s summer program.

100. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Chudd if he had any advice on how to get supervising attorneys to provide real-time feedback so that he could better account for attorneys’ personal preferences. Mr. Cardwell asked about real-time feedback in his very first annual face-to-face review, in part, because Mr. Cardwell had already experienced certain bias-related interactions that he believed might impact his assessments and written performance reviews and because it quickly became apparent to Mr. Cardwell that the December 2015 face-

to-face review was going to be like the first face-to-face review and not last very long. Mr. Chudd remarked something along the lines of, “The face-to-face reviews aren’t that extensive at this stage because there often isn’t that much to tell junior associates within their first couple of years at the Firm.”

101. Mr. Chudd also acknowledged that it could be difficult to get real-time feedback from senior attorneys and encouraged Mr. Cardwell to continue trying to get such feedback.¹³

102. Mr. Cardwell did not question Mr. Chudd’s second suggestion during the interview.

103. Ultimately, Mr. Chudd had made it clear with both his comments and tone during the review that Mr. Cardwell was not only qualified to be a Davis Polk associate, but that Mr. Cardwell was performing satisfactorily according to the Firm’s and M&A group’s typical standards and expectations. Further, at no point during the meeting did Mr. Chudd state or suggest that Mr. Cardwell was under any kind of performance-related probation period or that the Firm or M&A group was going to or was contemplating giving Mr. Cardwell another review in six months to further assess his standing or performance.

104. Mr. Cardwell had a habit of discussing his meetings and interactions with Davis Polk partners, including his face-to-face reviews, with both Davis Polk associates and non-Firm associates shortly after such meetings and interactions. Accordingly, after his meeting with Mr. Chudd, Mr. Cardwell immediately discussed his face-to-face review with a few Davis Polk associates. In those conversations, Mr. Cardwell stated that he was a bit frustrated with the vague, unsupported reference to setting expectations and was confused and uncomfortable about

¹³ Both Mr. Cardwell’s comments and questions and Mr. Chudd’s responses made it clear that both of Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Chudd understood that there was a meaningful difference between real-time feedback and a face-to-face review and that Mr. Cardwell was seeking the former.

the second point. Both Mr. Cardwell and the Davis Polk associates with whom he spoke with noted that Mr. Chudd's suggestion to not "spend too much time thinking about the bigger picture" was odd and inconsistent with how senior attorneys typically want junior associates to spend more time trying to figure out the bigger picture on deals and cases. Mr. Cardwell and the referenced Davis Polk associates discussed whether Mr. Chudd would have or ever had made a similar comment to White junior associates.

105. Upon information and belief, sometime between February 2016 and June 2016, a senior non-White associate overheard a Davis Polk capital markets attorney refer to Mr. Cardwell in racially biased way. Upon information and belief, the capital markets attorney's comments were made to or in the presence of Mr. Reid. Upon information and belief, the senior non-White associate heard the comment as well and was so taken aback that such associate immediately told Mr. Reid something along the lines of: "If Mr. Cardwell were a White associate, we both know that you would let Mr. Cardwell know about this incident." Upon information and belief, Mr. Reid acknowledged and understood the senior non-White associate's concern and told such associate that he would personally follow-up with Mr. Cardwell. Upon information and belief, the senior non-White associate emailed Mr. Reid the next day and reminded him to follow-up with Mr. Cardwell. Upon information and belief, Mr. Reid responded to that email and again promised to personally follow-up with Mr. Cardwell. Neither Mr. Reid nor any Davis Polk partner or staff member has ever mentioned this incident to Mr. Cardwell.

A Sham Review Designed to Evade Firm Policies and the Law.

106. On June 14, 2016, a non-White junior M&A associate sent Mr. Cardwell feedback on a memo that she and Mr. Cardwell were working on for (and had submitted to) Mr. Bick. In that email, the associate stated: "*Thank you for all the detailed feedback and the*

wonderful tips! Wow, it looks quite impressive with your section added! (I saw that you made some edits for my portion in this final version—thank you for catching them all, and I promise I will work harder to identify these edits next time so that you don't have to spend so much time correcting my portion.) I look forward to the next phase of this project! Thanks so much, [Mr. Cardwell]!" (emphasis added).

107. On June 30, 2016, Mr. Bick sent Mr. Cardwell an email that stated: “Let me know when you have a spare moment to discuss another research assignment re: [REDACTED].” “The research assignment” in Mr. Bick’s email referred to the same matter that involved the memo referenced in the prior paragraph.

108. When Mr. Cardwell arrived at Mr. Bick’s office, Mr. Bick spent just a few minutes describing the additional research assignment and then abruptly pulled out and opened a folder while stating: “*I know you asked for feedback, so I figured I’d take a few minutes to go through your reviews.*”

109. Mr. Cardwell immediately became concerned because he had not requested a performance review or non-real time feedback from anyone at the Firm and because, at this stage in Mr. Cardwell’s career, Mr. Cardwell had no knowledge that anyone at Davis Polk received this type of unannounced, mid-year face-to-face “review.”

110. Moreover, as noted above and is evident from Mr. Bick’s own email, Mr. Cardwell went to Mr. Bick’s office because Mr. Bick claimed he wanted to “discuss another research assignment.” Unlike Mr. Cardwell’s official prior face-to-face reviews,¹⁴ Mr. Cardwell never received an email calendar invite or any type of advanced notice from Mr. Bick or anyone

¹⁴ As a technical matter, Mr. Cardwell’s first face-to-face review occurred in May 2015, as Davis Polk conducts an “interim review” for all first-year associates during their first six months at the Firm.

else that such a “review” would or could take place.¹⁵ Mr. Bick departed from the Firm’s normal review process, lied about how the review came about, and did not give Mr. Cardwell any advanced notice that a face-to-face review would be conducted.

111. Consistent with Mr. Cardwell’s real-time concerns that Mr. Bick was conducting a sham face-to-face review, Mr. Bick had suggested assessments about aspects of Mr. Cardwell’s performance that, up to that point in Mr. Cardwell’s tenure, were a wild departure from anything that had ever been communicated to Mr. Cardwell.

112. Mr. Bick stated: “*It’s been noted on a few occasions that you have a pattern of missing deadlines.*” Mr. Cardwell responded by saying: “*That feedback is extremely surprising. I’m sitting here wracking my brain and I’m struggling to think of any deadlines that I’ve missed, and I can’t think of any. I haven’t missed any deadlines. Can you provide examples of ‘deadlines’ that I missed?*”

113. Mr. Bick replied: “Well, don’t think of it as deadlines” and proceeded to discuss general timing critiques that were phrased so vaguely that no associate would have been able to assess, verify, or dispute.

114. Mr. Bick’s response only created more concern because it was deeply inconsistent with (i) the typical written and spoken precision practiced by Mr. Bick and other Davis Polk M&A partners, (ii) the amount of pre-planning that Davis Polk M&A partners typically engage in when they are meeting and collectively developing the Consensus Feedback that is to be delivered to an associate in a face-to-face performance review meeting, (iii) and the fact that Mr.

¹⁵ Tellingly, and in an attempt to mask his discriminatory intent and actions and the unusual nature of Mr. Bick giving Mr. Cardwell the face-to-face review at the time, Mr. Bick submitted documentation to the NYSDHR that stated, “[Mr. Cardwell] had asked for mid-year feedback on his work, and this review is in response to that request.” For the sake of clarity, where this Complaint references documentation that Davis Polk sent to the NYSDHR, such documentation was submitted while Mr. Cardwell was employed at Davis Polk.

Bick had claimed that the review cycle was in response to Mr. Cardwell's request, a request that, if true, would have led Mr. Bick to make sure he was prepared to discuss specifics and examples related to any feedback provided in any written performance reviews that were submitted.

115. Mr. Cardwell informed Mr. Bick that Mr. Bick's feedback was inconsistent with what had been communicated to Mr. Cardwell and that such feedback had never been communicated orally or in writing to Mr. Cardwell prior to their conversation. Mr. Cardwell pressed Mr. Bick for additional information, including to be provided with any specific examples that served as the basis of such critiques, but Mr. Bick was unable to provide Mr. Cardwell with any specific examples.

116. Mr. Cardwell thought Mr. Bick's inability to provide examples was alarming because Mr. Bick had critiqued Mr. Cardwell while pretending to be holding and reading performance reviews that were supposedly submitted and a part of Mr. Cardwell's file. Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Bick if Mr. Bick could go back to the reviewers and try to learn what the reviewers could possibly be referring to. Mr. Bick indicated that he would but never followed up with Mr. Cardwell or subsequently provided Mr. Cardwell with any specific examples.

117. Immediately after the meeting, Mr. Cardwell contacted a senior Davis Polk associate and informed that associate that Mr. Bick just conducted a surprise face-to-face review and opened the discussion with a blatant lie (i.e., that Mr. Bick was giving the face-to-face review in response to a request by Mr. Cardwell). Thereafter, they discussed whether Mr. Bick's actions were part of other racialized patterns at Davis Polk.

118. The senior Davis Polk associate was immediately and similarly concerned and upset (i) that a partner or group of partners at Davis Polk made the conscious decision to not give Mr. Cardwell feedback informally but through a process that would become a part of his official

record, (ii) that no one from Davis Polk provided any advance notice about the face-to-face review, and (iii) that it was highly unlikely that Mr. Bick, a Davis Polk partner with vast leadership experience at the Firm, coincidentally or carelessly used the words “missed deadlines.” Mr. Bick’s immediate retraction of the words “missed deadlines,” when questioned, fueled further suspicion with the senior Davis Polk associate because the associate knew that Davis Polk partners met collectively to decide what messages should be delivered in performance review meetings.

119. Mr. Cardwell’s race was a motivating factor in Mr. Bick’s decision to create a sham performance review cycle for Mr. Cardwell in June 2016.

120. As of June 2016, 100%¹⁶ of the associates who submitted official performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell rated Mr. Cardwell as being on par with the lawyers in his class.

121. Mr. Bick did not create an interim performance review cycle in 2016 for any White M&A associates in Mr. Cardwell’s 2014 class (e.g., the White M&A comparators), and he did not conduct an out-of-cycle performance review cycle for the White M&A comparators so that he could discuss general timing critiques that were not out of the norm for an associate of Mr. Cardwell’s seniority.

122. After Mr. Bick met with Mr. Cardwell on June 30, 2016 under the false pretenses of assigning Mr. Cardwell “another research assignment,” Mr. Bick did not respond to Mr. Cardwell’s follow-up emails regarding the assignment itself. On July 19, 2016, Mr. Cardwell emailed Mr. Bick a 15-page research memo that Mr. Bick had requested on June 30, 2016. Mr. Bick never responded to Mr. Cardwell’s email.

¹⁶ This percentage does not account for one associate who declined to answer a question about Mr. Cardwell’s standing relative to his class because his “contact with Kaloma was very limited – only a couple of days....”

123. On July 26, 2016, Mr. Cardwell sent another follow-up email to Mr. Bick about the 15-page memo. Once again, Mr. Bick never replied to Mr. Cardwell’s email and never mentioned the “assignment” to Mr. Cardwell again. During the same time period, Mr. Bick, whose office was just two doors down the hall from Mr. Cardwell’s, would often walk by Mr. Cardwell in the hallways without any physical or verbal acknowledgment that Mr. Cardwell was also in the hallways. Mr. Bick was trained against such interpersonal practices and informed that such practices were related to racial bias and could negatively impact minority associates. *See* Ex. 6 (noting that partners were to “[m]ake a conscious effort to build relationships with . . . [people of color] . . . associates in [their] practice group,” “take the initiative to speak to people in the hallways/elevators”). Mr. Bick did not send Mr. Cardwell *any* emails (i.e., where Mr. Cardwell was listed in the “to” or “cc” line in the email) between July 15, 2016 and May 3, 2017—a time period that spans roughly 307 days and goes against specific training and directives that Mr. Bick received from the Firm. *See* Ex. 5 (where Davis Polk’s presentation notes that “unconscious behaviors can enhance or hinder performance through inclusion or exclusion”).

Mr. Cardwell’s Experience Was Not a Function of His Performance or Written Reviews.

124. Davis Polk’s Professional Development and Performance Review System was based on “Formal feedback” policies (the “Performance Review Policy”).¹⁷ *See* Ex. 13 at 2 (showing excerpted description of Davis Polk’s “formal feedback” policy).

125. Davis Polk’s Performance Review Policy utilized written performance reviews in order to develop a message (i.e., “Consensus Feedback”) that was to be communicated to an

¹⁷ Though not escribed in detail in this Complaint, Davis Polk’s Performance Review Policy also has an “upward review” process that allows associates to submit upward reviews to evaluate and provide feedback to supervising attorneys, including Davis Polk partners.

associate being reviewed and a “Consensus Feedback Statement” (i.e., a written summary that documented the Consensus Feedback) along with (i) principal matters worked on during the applicable review period, (ii) whether the reviewer has concluded that the reviewee-associate is “behind,” “with,” or “ahead” of lawyers in their class; (iii) strengths and weaknesses; (iv) improvements; (v) special recognitions earned (e.g., other contributions to the firm); (vi) development priorities for the next year; and (vii) whether the Firm concluded and informed the associate that they were at risk of needing an interim spring review or career counseling.

126. More specifically, during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure at Davis Polk, Davis Polk’s Performance Review Policy included the following structure for performance evaluations: (i) performance evaluations are sent to partners, counsel, and associates who worked with each associate up for review (ii) a “select group of partners” “discusse[s]” associates’ professional development, performance, and the written performance reviews submitted for the associate up for review; (iii) the group of partners then decides what Consensus Feedback would be communicated to the associate in a face-to-face annual performance review meeting (or interim review, under certain, limited circumstances); (iv) the “group of partners” assign one partner to communicate the Firm’s Consensus Feedback to the associate; and (iv) the assigned partner memorializes both the Firm’s Consensus Feedback and the assigned partner’s conversation with the reviewee-associate on a Consensus Feedback Statement.¹⁸

127. Early in Mr. Cardwell’s career at Davis Polk, Mr. Cardwell was told that the feedback that was delivered to M&A associates during their face-to-face performance review meetings was created by a process in which all of the partners in Davis Polk’s M&A group would meet as a group, discuss the professional development, performance, and performance

¹⁸ Davis Polk’s Consensus Feedback Statements are labeled “Summary Reviews.”

reviews for M&A associates and decide what feedback should be given to M&A associates in their respective performance review meetings (i.e., annual or interim).

128. Based on Mr. Cardwell's experiences and interactions at the Firm, the partners in Davis Polk's M&A group did indeed have a practice where they routinely and consistently met as a group and discussed the professional development, performance, and performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell and other M&A associates.¹⁹

129. As part of the Firm's annual review cycle, Davis Polk's M&A partners would meet and decide as a group what the Consensus Feedback should be for each M&A associate and how the assigned partner should deliver the agreed upon Consensus Feedback to the applicable M&A associate.²⁰

130. Mr. Cardwell participated in five face-to-face performance review meetings in which an assigned partner communicated the Firm's Consensus Feedback to Mr. Cardwell and created a Consensus Feedback Statement. These meetings occurred in May 2015, December 2015, June 2016, December 2016, and January 2017.

131. Thus, Mr. Cardwell performance review file included five Consensus Feedback Statements that supposedly memorialized the Firm's discussed and agreed upon conclusions regarding whether Mr. Cardwell was determined to be "behind" lawyers in his class.

132. Below is an example of the first Consensus Feedback Statement that the Firm created for Mr. Cardwell. *See Ex. 8, Kyrwood 2015 Consensus Feedback Statement.*

¹⁹ Davis Polk's statements in its NYSDHR statement refers to this process on a few occasions, including when it claimed that "when *the partners* met to decide on the *messages* to be given to associates as part of the formal, annual review cycle, Cardwell's second annual review cycle at the Firm, the Firm decided in October 2016 to try to give Cardwell.... *The partners* appointed Kreyzin to deliver Cardwell's review based on this consensus message. During the review, Kreyzin explained that *the partners* had identified..." Ex. 2, Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement at 10.

²⁰ As noted in this Complaint, Mr. Cardwell made a complaint about discrimination complaint in September 2015, September 2016, and August 2017, among other complaints. Each of these complaints were followed by Davis Polk's M&A partners meeting and discussing Mr. Cardwell's complaints just a month or so later in their 2015, 2016, and 2017 annual meetings.

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Associate: Cardwell, Kaloma Reviewer: Kyrwood, Jason Review Date: May 11, 2015						
<p>1. Review Type: Interim Review</p> <p>2. Principal matters worked on by the reviewee which were considered in the evaluation:</p> <table> <tr> <td>1. [REDACTED] -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151.7 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. [REDACTED] - 140.9 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. [REDACTED] - 89.4 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. [REDACTED] - 73.4 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. [REDACTED] - 60.0 hours</td> </tr> </table> <p>(November 2014 - May 2015)</p> <p>3. Comments received from: Arnaldos, Nicholas, Yitz, Yuli, Sanders</p> <p>4. Substance of evaluation (including reviewee's performance compared to expectations for a lawyer of the same seniority, observed strengths and weaknesses in the reviewee's performance in the last 12 months, improvements, if any, from prior year's review, and the like):</p> <p>Generally positive - organized, high quality work, good attention to detail, hard worker. Some notice that he is a little slow in turnaround time and thought would benefit from asking more questions. Also he should take more initiative</p> <p>5. Comments from the reviewee regarding his or her evaluation of his or her performance.</p> <p>Accepted feedback and agreed.</p> <p>6. Development of priorities for the next year (including generally types of matters and tasks to be done, level of responsibility to be assumed, training, and special assignments and any other appropriate implementing</p>	1. [REDACTED] -	151.7 hours	2. [REDACTED] - 140.9 hours	3. [REDACTED] - 89.4 hours	4. [REDACTED] - 73.4 hours	5. [REDACTED] - 60.0 hours
1. [REDACTED] -						
151.7 hours						
2. [REDACTED] - 140.9 hours						
3. [REDACTED] - 89.4 hours						
4. [REDACTED] - 73.4 hours						
5. [REDACTED] - 60.0 hours						

<http://webapp5.dpw.com:7080/dpwapps/LRS/SummaryForm/Index.cfm?action>ShowBrowse> 3/6/2017

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action to be considered - list the three most important).	
No Answer	
7. Other comments or considerations not otherwise addressed that the reviewee thinks relevant to his or her performance or professional development.	
No Answer	
8. Compensation Issues (including, if relevant, need for spring review; whether his/her bonus(es) are in jeopardy; whether he/she was informed of the availability of career counseling).	
Not Applicable to Interim Reviews	Submitted on: 5/11/2015, 5:35 PM

133. According to documents Defendants provided to Mr. Cardwell, the Consensus Feedback Statements that the Firm created for Mr. Cardwell were submitted to the Firm on May 11, 2015; December 22, 2015; June 30, 2016; March 28, 2017; and January 12, 2018.

134. *None of the Consensus Feedback Statements* for Mr. Cardwell states that anyone at Davis Polk thought or concluded Mr. Cardwell was “behind” lawyers in his class or needed to be staffed at a level junior to his seniority, which was the Management and M&A partners’ purported basis for eliminating Mr. Cardwell’s billable hours and later terminating Mr. Cardwell’s employment.

135. Reviewing attorneys, associates who are being reviewed, and the partner reviewers all understand that written performance reviews can, and often do, “make-or-break”

attorneys' careers. For that reason (among others), the Firm gives both reviewing attorneys and associates who are being reviewed advance notice and a meaningful amount of time to either (i) submit written performance reviews or (ii) prepare for their face-to-face performance review meeting with the partner assigned to conduct the meeting.

136. Davis Polk used Consensus Feedback Statements as the official (i.e., authoritative) and permanent record for the Firm's discussed and agreed upon conclusions about an attorney's standing in their class. The written performance reviews were used by the Firm to assess and track (i) the difficulty of attorneys' assignments; (ii) attorneys' performance; (iii) assessing and verifying whether attorneys who submit performance reviews are evaluating attorneys in a non-discriminatory, consistent, and accurate way; and (iv) whether a particular reviewer concluded that an associate was performing materially behind, with, or ahead of members in the associate's class.

During Mr. Cardwell's Nearly Four Year Career at Davis Polk, 100%²¹ of the Associates Who Submitted Reviews for Him Rated Him as on Par With His Class

137. The chart below represents all the reviews that were completed and submitted by Davis Polk associates for Mr. Cardwell.²² Over the course of Mr. Cardwell's nearly four-year career at Davis Polk, 100%²³ of the associates who submitted official performance reviews²⁴ for Mr. Cardwell answered "with" when asked on a performance evaluation: "Do you feel [Mr. Cardwell] is performing materially behind, with or ahead of lawyer's class?"

²¹ This percentage does not account for one associate who declined to answer a question about Mr. Cardwell's standing relative to his class because his "contact with Kaloma was very limited – only a couple of days...."

²² That is, according to the documents and records Defendants produced in discovery.

²³ This percentage does not account for one associate who declined to answer a question about Mr. Cardwell's standing relative to his class because his "contact with Kaloma was very limited – only a couple of days...."

²⁴ Official performance reviews are non-anonymous reviews that were submitted and summarized in the Consensus Feedback Statements that the Firm created for Mr. Cardwell.

100%²⁵ of Davis Polk's Associates Who Submitted Performance Reviews for Mr. Cardwell Rated Mr. Cardwell as Performing on Par with Associates in His Class					
Date Associate Completed Performance Review	Associate	Practice Group	Basis of Review²⁶		Performance Evaluation²⁷
			Level of Contact with [Mr. Cardwell]	Difficulty of Assignment	Do you feel [Mr. Cardwell] is performing materially behind, with, or ahead of lawyer's class?
March 13, 2015	White senior associate	Finance	Extensive	Complex	With
March 16, 2015	Non-Black Latino senior associate	Finance	Extensive	Complex	With
March 23, 2015	White senior associate	Finance	Moderate	Moderately Difficult	With
April 6, 2015	Asian senior associate	Finance	Moderate	Moderately Difficult	With
April 10, 2015	White senior associate	Finance	Extensive	Complex	With
April 13, 2015	Non-Black Latino senior associate	Finance	Extensive	Moderately Difficult	With
September 18, 2015	White senior associate	M&A	Moderate	Routine	With
November 2, 2015	Non-Black/Non-White senior associate	M&A	Extensive	Routine	With
June 21, 2016	White senior associate	M&A	Moderate	Moderately Difficult	With
June 22, 2016	White senior associate	M&A	Moderate	Routine	With
October 4, 2016	White senior associate	M&A	Extensive	Moderately Difficult	With
October 4, 2016	White senior associate	M&A	Extensive	Moderately Difficult	With

²⁵ This percentage does not account for one associate who declined to answer a question about Mr. Cardwell's standing relative to his class because his "contact with Kaloma was very limited – only a couple of days...."

²⁶ Unless otherwise noted, the language for this header and the questions and answers under it are unchanged and are identical to the language that appears on Davis Polk's evaluations for Mr. Cardwell.

²⁷ *Id.*

138. As depicted above, in an “interim [performance] review” that Jason Kyrwood, a Davis Polk Corporate Partner, submitted in May 2015,²⁸ Mr. Kyrwood was asked to provide comments related to the “substance of [the] evaluation (including reviewee’s performance compared to expectations for a lawyer of the same seniority).” To that question prompt, Mr. Krywood wrote: “**Generally positive – organized, high quality work, good attention to detail, hard worker.**” (emphasis added).

139. Notably, it was only when Mr. Cardwell began vocalizing his concerns about racially based unfair treatment within the Firm (and, more specifically, about the discriminatory impact of Davis Polk’s evaluation system and certain bias-related interactions within the Firm’s M&A and Capital Markets groups), that he began to have conversations like the one that Mr. Bick and Mr. Cardwell had on June 30, 2016.

After Mr. Bick’s Sham Review Meeting, Mr. Cardwell’s Assignments Go From Bad To None.

140. Both while Davis Polk was recruiting Mr. Cardwell and when Mr. Cardwell was a junior associate, Davis Polk routinely communicated to Mr. Cardwell and other Firm associates that the Firm designed a set of antidiscrimination policies and procedures related to staffing attorneys in an effort to minimize and eliminate the type of racial bias flagged by Mr. Cardwell and the diversity and inclusion consultants hired by the Firm, among others. *See Ex. 7, Verna Myers Interrupting Bias Presentation.*

141. Davis Polk’s antidiscrimination staffing policies were intended to discourage partners and senior attorneys—especially when it came to deals and high-profile cases—from bypassing staffing coordinators and using informal channels to staff junior associates.

²⁸ Mr. Kyrwood’s summary of Mr. Cardwell’s performance reviews is consistent with (i) the feedback that Mr. Kyrwood communicated to Mr. Cardwell during his face-to-face review and (ii) the recap of the review that Mr. Cardwell had communicated with Davis Polk associates on or around the day of his review with Mr. Kyrwood.

142. Defendants understood, knew, and warned by the Firm that bypassing staffing coordinators and using informal channels to staff associates had been shown to have a disparate and discriminatory impact on Davis Polk's Black attorneys.

143. During the period in which Mr. Cardwell was permanently assigned to Davis Polk's M&A group (i.e., April 2016 to August 2018), Davis Polk's policies and procedures around staffing were as follows: each week, associates completed a "weekly workload request/capacity forms," indicating their availability, the type of matters such associate was working on (e.g., names of team members, expected number of hours one expected to work on that matter that week), upcoming vacations, and additional comments/requests, among other things. A staff person then compiled associates' weekly workload request/capacity forms into a single chart and sent it (i) to the M&A junior associate assignment coordinator (who used the chart as a guide to staff first- and second-year M&A associates) and (ii) to the two most junior M&A partners (who used the chart as a guide to staff third-year and more senior associates). When the Firm's M&A partners or associates had M&A staffing needs, the requesting attorney sent an email to the applicable coordinator based on the seniority level needed. It was not uncommon for staffing coordinators to ask an associate prior to staffing that associate: "Have you worked on 'x' yet or worked with this person already?" Because the two most junior M&A partners served as M&A staffing coordinators and did not have complete, independent control over staffing, the junior M&A staffing partners were often in constant communication with Mr. Bick about how third-year and more senior associates should be staffed to meet Firm needs (and policies) and partners' preferences. That said, the junior M&A staffing partners, including Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass when such persons served as staffing partners, had (and often acted with) significant and independent decision-making authority on M&A staffing

decisions, including decisions related to which associates should be staffed on which matters and deals.

144. For similar reasons as noted above, the junior associate assignment coordinators did not have complete, independent control over staffing and worked in connection with Mr. Bick. Carolina Fenner, a Davis Polk junior staffing coordinator was responsible for staffing Mr. Cardwell (and other second-year M&A associates) from April 2016 through the beginning of September 2016. When Ms. Fenner was unavailable (e.g., on vacation), either the other Rosio Clausen, a Davis Polk corporate junior staffing coordinator for junior corporate associates who was a member of the Firm's staff (i.e., not a partner or associate), or an Associate Development Manager ("Davis Polk Junior Staffing Coordinator #3"), who was a member of the Firm's staff (i.e., not a partner or associate), would typically staff junior associates until Ms. Fenner returned or was available.

145. Relevant to Mr. Cardwell's claims are not just how the Firm staffed Mr. Cardwell but also what deals and matters the Firm allowed Mr. Cardwell to work on. In corporate law and among partners and associates at Davis Polk, the difference between (i) M&A "deals" and "transactions" and (ii) M&A "work," "matters," "tasks," "projects," "research," "document review," or "assignments" is both widely understood and significant. "Deals" influence heavily tracked and publicized M&A rankings, M&A fees, legal awards and prestige, associates' partnership and lateral prospects, and clients' and potential clients' perceptions of attorneys' and firms' sophistication and ability to handle complex matters. As such, within the Firm's M&A group and across the Firm and legal profession, Davis Polk routinely (A) discussed during Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk and continues to discuss its M&A deal rankings (for the applicable time period), (B) highlighted during Mr. Cardwell's tenure and continues to highlight

“deals and cases” on its homepage (among other places), and (C) emphasized during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure and continues to emphasize rankings in its “Who We Are” section on the Firm’s website (e.g., “For more than 165 years, Davis Polk has **ranked** among the premier law firms with practices that are world class across the board).” (emphasis added).

146. Around the time that (i) Mr. Bick conducted a sham review of Mr. Cardwell and (ii) both a non-White senior associate and Davis Polk’s Asian/South Asian/Middle Eastern group had asked Mr. Reid to take specific actions to interrupt, prevent, or eliminate race-related bias and disparate treatment at the Firm,²⁹ Mr. Cardwell began to notice an overall pattern where he was assigned to fewer deals (which are central to the revenue of the Firm, the M&A practice group, and the reputation of associates) than White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects.

147. Instead, and as compared to the White M&A associates at the Firm, Mr. Cardwell was assigned to more (i) research-related assignments (which are only tangential to the Firm’s M&A business and core revenue streams); (ii) assignments that did not require Mr. Cardwell’s or his Davis Polk peers’ level of experience; (iii) assignments that involved temporarily assisting in the middle or end of a matter (which, if staffed repeatedly on such matters, makes it difficult for an attorney to get the type of experiences that are expected or required of mid-level and senior associates); (iv) assignments that involved M&A partners being able to ignore and not communicate with Mr. Cardwell with very little impact to the Firm or M&A group.

148. On June 28, 2016, Ms. Clausen emailed Mr. Cardwell and asked him to reach out to a White senior M&A associate to assist M&A partner Gar Bason on a non-deal assignment. The email stated:

²⁹ See Ex. 18, Follow-up Presentation with Tom Reid.

*“Can you please reach out to [the senior M&A associate] to assist [the associate] with a [Directors & Officers] review assignment for Gar and [REDACTED]. She said it’s not a rush but should be completed in the next week or two. It is the **review** of indemnity agreements, so probably would take 20-30 hours.”* (emphasis added).

Mr. Cardwell agreed and was staffed on the assignment.

149. On June 30, 2016, Ms. Clausen asked Mr. Cardwell (and Mr. Cardwell agreed) to help a senior M&A associate on a PowerPoint presentation that did not require the legal experience or knowledge of a second-year associate. The associate’s staffing request for this assignment stated: *“I need a **first** or second year to help me update the statistic in the attached as soon as possible.”* (emphasis added). At the time, the associate indicated to Mr. Cardwell that the associate was surprised that they were once again working together.

150. On June 30, 2016, as noted above, Mr. Bick staffed Mr. Cardwell on an additional research assignment. Mr. Bick’s email to Mr. Cardwell stated: “Let me know when you have a spare moment to discuss **another research assignment** re [REDACTED].” (emphasis added).

151. Thereafter and for each week from July 2016 through May 2017, Mr. Cardwell included in his weekly workload request/capacity form an additional request to work with five specific partners who frequently ran M&A deals: Mr. Reid, Mr. Birnbaum, and M&A partners Mr. Goldberg, Oliver Smith, and Lee Hochbaum. Although Mr. Cardwell’s requests were in line with the Firm’s normal, nondiscriminatory staffing protocols, most of Mr. Cardwell’s assignments, to his and other Firm associates’ confusion, continued to be either non-deals or with the same handful of senior associates with whom Mr. Cardwell was already working or had already worked with.

152. On July 8, 2016, Mr. Cardwell was staffed on a simple matter with a non-White senior M&A associate. The associate’s staffing request to Ms. Fenner stated:

*“Hi [Ms. Fenner], Now that [REDACTED] is away on secondment, would it be possible to have another second year help me with the corporate governance matters for [REDACTED]? The only immediate task is a **simple matter** for Monday, otherwise **10% is enough** until towards the end of the year.”*

(emphasis added). The associate’s reference to “10% is enough” meant that the senior associate estimated that the assigned associate would only use about 10% of their total weekly capacity on the matter. Notably, and predictably, if an associate’s capacity is full of similarly small matters (i.e., as measured by the estimated or actual capacity required), such associate will not have enough capacity to work on a M&A deal, which can often require an associate to have an available capacity around 40-100%.

153. On July 13, 2016, Mr. Cardwell was staffed on a non-deal matter involving a White woman senior M&A associate. At the time, the senior associate had informed Mr. Cardwell that she had a discussion with either the supervising partner on the matter or her M&A partner advisor to discuss her concern that this matter was (i) not a deal, (ii) not the type of matter clients typically hire the Firm’s M&A group to work on, (iii) unlikely to help her develop critical and desired deal experience, and (iv) potentially the type to become too cumbersome and ultimately soak up her capacity such that she’d be effectively prevented from having enough capacity to work on deals.

154. On July 19, 2016, as referenced above, Mr. Cardwell sent an email to Mr. Bick, stating: *“John, As discussed, please find attached a draft summary of the financial arrangement between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments. Happy to discuss.”* Mr. Bick never responded to Mr. Cardwell’s email.

155. On July 20, 2016, Davis Polk Junior Staffing Coordinator #3 reached out to Mr. Cardwell and staffed Mr. Cardwell on a small project that would only require a handful of sporadic hours. Davis Polk Junior Staffing Coordinator #3’s email stated: *“Hi [Mr. Cardwell],*

*Darren Schweiger needs some help with a **small project** for a joint venture. It will be a **handful of hours** between today and Wednesday, then more **sporadic** after that. Can you please help out with this?"* (emphasis added).

156. On July 22, 2016, after many months, Mr. Cardwell was finally staffed on an M&A deal. As instructed by Ms. Fenner, on July 22, 2016, Mr. Cardwell reached out to Mr. Brass, a White then-senior M&A associate and current M&A Davis Polk partner. Mr. Cardwell's email exchange with Mr. Brass went as follows:

- **Mr. Cardwell to Mr. Brass** (2:39 p.m.): "*Hi Daniel, I'll be assisting you on the [REDACTED] deal. When your schedule permits, please let me know when you'd like to discuss.*"
- **Mr. Brass's Response** (2:41 p.m.): "*Thanks. [The senior associate] will reach out to you [sic]*"
- **Mr. Cardwell's Response** (2:46 p.m.): "*Thanks, Daniel.*"
- **Mr. Brass's Response** (5:38 p.m.): "*I think you stand down for now!*"
- **Mr. Cardwell's Response** (5:42 p.m.): "*Thanks, Daniel. Will do. Any sense if and when the status of the deal could change?*"
- **Mr. Brass's Response** (5:43 p.m.): "*I think we are ok for the near future.*"
- **Mr. Cardwell's Response** (5:44 p.m.): "*Understood.*"

157. Mr. Brass's abrupt removal of Mr. Cardwell from the M&A deal was done in secret and without the permission of Ms. Fenner, the staffing coordinator. It is a practice at Davis Polk for senior associates to explain to junior associates how the status or nature of a deal has changed and how the change impacts the junior associates previously discussed role on the deal.

158. Despite Mr. Cardwell's follow-up questions and the fact that Mr. Brass knew that it was a Davis Polk practice for senior associates to explain material changes to a junior associate's assigned role on a matter, Mr. Brass provided no such explanations and Mr. Cardwell had no choice to accept that Mr. Brass was not going to provide any such explanations to him.

159. Mr. Brass's discriminatory actions were willful and blatant. After this incident, Mr. Brass never worked on any active deals with Mr. Cardwell and never had any conversations with Mr. Cardwell about the July 22, 2016 deal that he replaced Mr. Cardwell on.

160. On July 22, 2016, at 6:04 p.m., Mr. Cardwell emailed the above email conversation to Ms. Fenner, alerting her to Mr. Brass's unauthorized, disparate treatment of Mr. Cardwell. Ms. Fenner did not provide an explanation for Mr. Brass's behavior and merely acknowledged receipt of Mr. Cardwell's email.

161. On July 26, 2016, as referenced above, Mr. Cardwell sent a follow-up email to Mr. Bick (that included the July 19, 2016 email to Mr. Bick), stating: "*Hi John, Just a quick follow-up on the below. Happy to discuss if you have any questions or comments.*" Mr. Bick never responded to Mr. Cardwell.

162. On August 4, 2016, Ms. Fenner asked Mr. Cardwell if Mr. Cardwell could temporarily "cover" for a first-year associate who was going on vacation for two weeks. Mr. Cardwell agreed, and the first-year associate replaced Mr. Cardwell once she returned from vacation.

163. Also, on August 4, 2016, Mr. Cardwell followed-up with Ms. Fenner to try to understand why Mr. Brass removed Mr. Cardwell from the deal on July 22, 2016. Mr. Cardwell asked Ms. Fenner the following: "*Separately, and in light of the email that I forwarded to you on the 22nd, has anyone made a decision to limit my involvement to certain types of deals and matters?*" (emphasis added).

164. This August 4, 2016 incident is the fourth time that Mr. Cardwell flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

165. Rather than email Mr. Cardwell back, Ms. Fenner called Mr. Cardwell and passionately told him: “*Not at all. I’m not sure what happened on that deal [with Mr. Brass] and haven’t talked to anyone since. Do you know what happened?*” After Mr. Cardwell responded that he never received any explanation for why he was removed, Ms. Fenner informed Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Brass replaced Mr. Cardwell with a White associate and remarked that Mr. Brass’s behavior was “weird.”

166. The White M&A associate that Mr. Brass replaced Mr. Cardwell with was similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell.

167. Mr. Cardwell’s performance was on par with or better than the White M&A associate who replaced Mr. Cardwell.

168. Mr. Cardwell’s performance was not the reason Mr. Brass replaced him with a White M&A associate and was not the reason Mr. Brass went around the Firm’s staffing procedures which were designed in part to prevent White senior associates from making up reasons to find ways to put White associates on their matters.

169. Prior to replacing Mr. Cardwell on the deal, Mr. Brass did not ask Mr. Cardwell any questions that would have given Mr. Brass an ability to assess Mr. Cardwell’s availability to work on the deal in a particular way or whether Mr. Cardwell had relevant experience or expertise on the tasks that ultimately were given to the replacement White M&A associate.

170. Mr. Brass did not ask Mr. Cardwell any questions that would have allowed Mr. Brass to determine if the White M&A associate that he replaced Mr. Cardwell with was actually a better fit for the deal.

171. Lastly, and as stated above, the way in which Mr. Brass replaced Mr. Cardwell was in violation of antidiscrimination protections that were part of the Firm’s staffing policies.

Davis Polk's staffing policies did not give Mr. Brass, an associate at the time, any authority or permission to unilaterally and permanently replace Mr. Cardwell on a deal that the Firm's staffing coordinators had assigned to Mr. Cardwell.

172. When Ms. Fenner questioned Mr. Brass, Mr. Brass admitted that he made the decision to replace Mr. Cardwell on the deal.

173. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Mr. Brass's decision to replace Mr. Cardwell with a White M&A associate and to not inform the staffing coordinator who assigned Mr. Cardwell on the deal that he had replaced Mr. Cardwell.

174. Despite a Davis Polk staffing coordinator's insistence that Mr. Cardwell's staffing was not in any way limited to certain types of deals and matters, as a result of how the Firm did and didn't staff Mr. Cardwell during 2016, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum ensured that Mr. Cardwell was unjustifiably underutilized and underdeveloped. For more than five successive weeks in mid-2016, Mr. Cardwell indicated on his weekly workload request/capacity form that he had a capacity of greater than 50% (i.e., more than half of his hours were available for new assignments).

175. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum's decisions to impermissibly underutilize Mr. Cardwell. None of the Firm's White M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects as Mr. Cardwell were underutilized through staffing the way that Mr. Cardwell was.

176. On August 16, 2016, Mr. Cardwell was staffed on an M&A deal with a senior M&A associate and Leonard Kreyzin, a Davis Polk Corporate Partner, which was essentially the first and last M&A deal that Mr. Cardwell was staffed on in 2016 ("Mr. Cardwell's Last 2016 Deal").

177. On August 18, 2016, per a White senior M&A associate's instruction, Mr. Cardwell emailed M&A partners Arthur Golden, Gar Bason Jr., and Michael Davis and cc'd the senior associate. In connection with the June 28, 2016 assignment that Mr. Cardwell was staffed on, Mr. Cardwell sent the M&A partners Mr. Cardwell's draft of an indemnification agreement for their review and edits. Mr. Cardwell's email stated:

"All, A few weeks back, [REDACTED] asked us to take a look at their current indemnification agreement and summary of indemnification policy as part of a general corporate housekeeping review. We reviewed the indemnification agreement against [Davis Polk's] standard form and other resources/precedents we found. Generally, we thought that the agreement was in good shape and only had a few suggestions. Attached please find our comments to the indemnification agreement and policy summary. Also attached for your reference is [REDACTED] main indemnification policy. We are happy to discuss."

Neither Arthur Golden, Gar Bason Jr., nor Michael Davis responded to Mr. Cardwell's email or otherwise communicated with Mr. Cardwell.

178. On September 7, 2016, per the senior associate's instruction, Mr. Cardwell emailed M&A partners Arthur Golden, Gar Bason Jr., and Michael Davis again with a follow-up reminder regarding Mr. Cardwell's email. The email stated:

"All, Quick follow-up regarding our review of [REDACTED] indemnification agreement and indemnification policy. Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance or if you have any questions or comments."

Again, neither Arthur Golden, Gar Bason Jr., nor Michael Davis responded to Mr. Cardwell's email or otherwise communicated with Mr. Cardwell.

179. Instead, and even though it was clear from the email that Mr. Cardwell was the primary reviewer and editor of the documents, Arthur Golden chose to separately reach out to the White senior associate and exclusively discuss with the senior associate his edits to the documents.

180. On September 9, 2016, per the same White senior associate's instruction, Mr. Cardwell emailed Gar Bason Jr. a third time and cc'd Arthur Golden and the senior associate. The email stated: "*Gar, Attached, please find revised drafts that reflect Arthur's comments.... Please let us know if you have any further comments.*" Gar Bason Jr. never responded to Mr. Cardwell's email.

181. At the time, the White senior M&A associate expressed confusion to Mr. Cardwell as to why none of Davis Polk's M&A partners ever responded to Mr. Cardwell's emails. At no point during the matter, did any of Davis Polk's partners ever respond to Mr. Cardwell's email or verbally communicate with Mr. Cardwell.

182. Arthur Golden's, Gar Bason Jr.'s, and Michael Davis's lack of communication with Mr. Cardwell cannot be explained by the quality of Mr. Cardwell's work on the assignment or the senior attorney's conclusions at the time about the quality of Mr. Cardwell's work. In an email dated August 15, 2016, the White senior M&A associate provided the following feedback to Mr. Cardwell regarding the relevant indemnification assignment:

"I'm so sorry it took me forever to review this. Very good work on it. Attached please find my comments/thoughts. Some items I thought we could [revert back to the original language as opposed to using your edits] just to minimize changes. Please let me know if it would be helpful to discuss." (emphasis added).

183. On September 8, 2016, within days of Mr. Cardwell becoming a third-year associate, Ms. Clausen asked Mr. Cardwell if he could and would accept being staffed on a potentially lengthy non-M&A matter (i) that did not involve Mr. Cardwell working directly with any Davis Polk partners (from any practice group) or M&A associates, or require Mr. Cardwell's (or his peers') level of experience and (ii) that would have further stalled Mr. Cardwell's development as a soon-to-be mid-level M&A attorney who would be evaluated within the Firm as an M&A attorney. Specifically, in Ms. Clausen's initial email and inquiry, Ms. Clausen asked

Mr. Cardwell if Mr. Cardwell could assist with a list of tasks, including “one-off tasks,” that are widely understood within Davis Polk and corporate law to be tasks that are routinely assigned to first-year (and possibly second-year) associates.

184. What is more, Ms. Clausen’s initial email and inquiry made it clear that Mr. Cardwell was not being staffed as part of a larger plan to develop Mr. Cardwell as an attorney but because “[the Firm’s finance] juniors [were] over capacity and [the Firm had] a few juniors going on vacation.” For these reasons and others,³⁰ and because Ms. Clausen merely asked Mr. Cardwell about his interest and capacity to work on the non-M&A matter (as opposed to instructing Mr. Cardwell to work on the non-M&A matter), Mr. Cardwell called Ms. Clausen to discuss.

185. During their phone call, Ms. Clausen stated that she was apologetic for having to ask Mr. Cardwell if he could accept a non-M&A assignment. Mr. Cardwell asked if they could briefly meet to discuss Ms. Clausen’s inquiry. Ms. Clausen and Mr. Cardwell met shortly thereafter.

186. In their meeting, Ms. Clausen repeated the statements in her email and described how the attorneys in the Firm’s Finance Group were unusually busy and could use assistance. Ms. Clausen explicitly stated that she had reached out to a number of associates who had previously rotated through the Firm’s Finance Group and that she had similarly reached out to Mr. Cardwell because he had experience working in the Firm’s Finance Group.

187. Mr. Cardwell briefly described his assignment history and told Ms. Clausen something that is substantially similar to the following:

³⁰ At Davis Polk, it was and is not uncommon for associates to receive an inquiry related to a possible assignment and for the associate to discuss the timing or “fit” with the staffing coordinator, as all parties are incentivized to assess whether accepting the assignment makes sense or is best.

“I’m more than happy to work on anything you or anyone else would like me to, but I wanted to share two concerns that I have. As a Black associate, I’m concerned about the general pattern that exists across the legal profession and within Davis Polk. That is, it’s typically the case that when Black associates are fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-year associates, White associates often have—for reasons that have nothing to do with merit or work ethic—a resume with more experience and better quality work than Black associates of the same year. Because those are my concerns, I am trying to get as much work in M&A as possible and work with as many M&A attorneys and partners as possible. The reality is that a potentially lengthy [Finance] assignment, which we know expected-to-be short [Finance] assignments can unavoidably become virtually year-long assignments in the Firm’s [Finance] group, will pull me away from opportunities to learn and work with M&A attorneys.” (emphasis added).

188. Mr. Cardwell expressly noted that he didn’t want his career and trajectory to become a part of the pattern described above. During the conversation, Mr. Cardwell also explicitly told Ms. Clausen that he’d be happy to work on any assignment that the Firm wanted him to work on, including the non-M&A assignment she initially inquired about, as long as she and the Firm could ensure that the staffing was not a part of the pattern of discrimination described above.

189. While Mr. Cardwell does not remember every word from their conversation, Mr. Cardwell remembers that he made it clear that he was not just talking about a general pattern in the legal profession, but that he was talking about what he was observing and experiencing at Davis Polk.

190. Ms. Clausen responded in a way that made it clear to Mr. Cardwell that she understood that he just made a race-based discrimination complaint about what he had observed at Davis Polk and that he thought he she was staffing him in a racially biased way.

191. Ms. Clausen responded by trying to reassure Mr. Cardwell that her attempt to staff him on the finance assignment had nothing to do with his race or anyone else’s race.

192. In her attempt to convince Mr. Cardwell that his race had nothing to do with it, Ms. Clausen told Mr. Cardwell the names of about five or six other associates (i) who she

claimed she had asked to help with Firm's finance group and, similar to Mr. Cardwell, (ii) whose assigned practice groups were not finance.

193. Mr. Cardwell listened patiently as she attempted to explain the process that she used to staff other associates and Mr. Cardwell and how that process was not impacted by race.

194. Mr. Cardwell responded by pointing her to specific racial dynamics related to way she was attempting to staff him and specific advantages that the process was conferring to the Firm's White associates, especially the Firm's White male associates.

195. At one point, Mr. Cardwell explicitly said: "I don't know if you noticed, but of the names you just listed, every name belongs to a person of color or someone who isn't a White man."

196. Ms. Clausen tried again to explain that the way in which she was attempting to staff him had nothing to do with race, saying: "No, I didn't notice that. Wait. That can't be true, because I've also asked [PERSON A] and [PERSON B]."

197. After stating two more names, Ms. Clausen stopped midsentence, realized that she had just named two more Davis Polk associates who were people of color, and told Mr. Cardwell: "**I get your point.**" (emphasis added.)

198. After hearing the above statements, and after Mr. Cardwell went back and forth with her to make sure she understood that he believed she and the Firm were, in that moment, staffing associates of different races differently and to the advantage of White associates, Ms. Clausen told Mr. Cardwell that she would not staff him on the Finance/non-M&A matter.

199. Ms. Clausen added: "*You clearly have thought about this a lot more than I have. If you feel strongly about this, then I understand and simply won't staff you on any [Finance] assignments.*" Mr. Cardwell then reiterated again that, if the Firm had a plan to prevent him from

being staffed in a discriminatory manner, he'd be happy to work any assignment the Firm wanted him to, including the Finance/non-M&A assignment. Ms. Clausen again responded by saying she wouldn't staff Mr. Cardwell on the non-M&A assignment.

200. Following their conversation and Mr. Cardwell's complaints about race impacting how and why he was being asked to work on this particular assignment, Ms. Clausen did not arrange or coordinate any new assignments for Mr. Cardwell and did not have any subsequent conversations with Mr. Cardwell about the concerns he shared with her.

201. Both (i) Ms. Clausen decision not to staff Mr. Cardwell and (ii) certain defendants' decision not to staff Mr. Cardwell on (and remove Mr. Cardwell from) deals in the weeks and months that followed this incident, constitute adverse employment actions.

202. Ms. Clausen did not staff Mr. Cardwell because she understood and was aware that Mr. Cardwell had just raised a race based discrimination complaint regarding how she was attempting to staff him and attempted to staff others on assignments that were not related to associates' assigned practice groups.

203. In August and September of 2016, Ms. Clausen worked with Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum to determine which M&A associates she could reach out to and staff on finance matters (i.e., matters outside of M&A associates' assigned practice groups).

204. In August and September of 2016, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum did not ask (or give Ms. Clausen permission to staff) any of the White M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects (i.e., the White M&A Comparators) to Mr. Cardwell on any finance matters (i.e., matters outside of the White M&A associates' assigned practice group of M&A) the way Mr. Cardwell was.

205. In August and September of 2016, Ms. Clausen did not attempt staff any of the White M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects (i.e., the White M&A Comparators) to Mr. Cardwell on any finance matters (i.e., matters outside of the White M&A associates' assigned practice group of M&A) the way that Mr. Cardwell was.

206. Throughout the entire meeting, and in every conversation since, Ms. Clausen's and Mr. Cardwell's conversation was cordial, professional, and non-confrontational.³¹

207. This September 8, 2016 incident is the fifth time that Mr. Cardwell flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.³²

208. Shortly after his conversation with Ms. Clausen, Mr. Cardwell informed a Black Davis Polk associate of his conversation, as it is described in this Complaint, and the discrimination and staffing concerns that he raised. This lawyer is now counsel at Davis Polk.

209. Shortly after his conversation with staffing coordinator Ms. Clausen, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum were informed of Mr. Cardwell's September 8, 2016 complaint.

210. Consistent with the M&A partners' practice, all of the M&A partners met at the end of September/beginning of October to discuss Mr. Cardwell and the other M&A associates' professional development, performance, and performance reviews, and the partners' Consensus Feedback for such associates.

³¹ On August 3, 2017, Davis Polk received the substance of the above description of Mr. Cardwell's conversation involving Ms. Clausen in Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing. Upon information and belief, Ms. Clausen's last day as an employee of Davis Polk was August 18, 2017, which suggests that Ms. Clausen's exit (or termination) from the Firm was in connection with Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing.

³² The discrimination and retaliation stemming from this incident was not restricted to September 8, 2016; rather, such discrimination and retaliation continued—and were in connection with—the lack of staffing and disparate treatment that Mr. Cardwell experienced over the following six to eight months, including, as explained below, Mr. Birnbaum's and Mr. Wolfe's refusal to staff Mr. Cardwell in September, October, November, and December 2016.

211. Mr. Reid and the M&A partners discussed Mr. Cardwell's September 9, 2016 discrimination complaint during these October meetings and conversations.³³

212. Thus, within about a month of Mr. Cardwell making his race-based discrimination complaint about how he was being staffed on September 9, 2016, all of the Davis Polk's M&A partners at that time, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Kreyzin had knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's September 9, 2016 discrimination complaint.

213. In September 2016, Mr. Cardwell became a third-year associate.

214. On September 29, 2016, and after Mr. Cardwell had billed almost 235 hours for the month, Davis Polk removed Mr. Cardwell from Mr. Cardwell's Last 2016 Deal. The Firm removed Mr. Cardwell from the deal with the following email, which was sent by the senior associate on the deal:

"[Mr. Cardwell], Since you have been tied up with the [REDACTED] restructuring, we have asked [REDACTED/a second-year associate] to fill in for you through signing on [REDACTED]. Please let us know when you free up. I hope things get more manageable soon."

215. The "restructuring" matter that the associate referred to in his email was the same matter that a senior M&A associate had flagged for a M&A partner when she was staffed on it and had described as (i) not a deal, (ii) not the type of matter the Firm's M&A group typically works on, (iii) unlikely to help her develop critical and desired M&A/deal experience, and (iv) the type to become too cumbersome and potentially consume so much of her capacity that she'd effectively be prevented from having enough capacity to work on a deal. The Firm did not staff Mr. Cardwell on another M&A deal over the next eight months.

³³ Davis Polk's statements in its NYSDHR statement described this meeting, asserting that "when *the partners* met to decide on the *messages* to be given to associates as part of the formal, annual review cycle, Cardwell's second annual review cycle at the Firm, the Firm decided in October 2016 to try to give Cardwell.... *The partners* appointed Kreyzin to deliver Cardwell's review based on this consensus message. During the review, Kreyzin explained that *the partners* had identified..." Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement, Ex. 2 at 10.

216. Mr. Reid, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum's decision to pull Mr. Cardwell from the deal on September 29, 2016 and to not to staff Mr. Cardwell on an M&A deal for over the next eight months was a retaliation in response to Mr. Cardwell's September 9, 2016 discrimination complaint about staffing.³⁴

217. Within months of Mr. Cardwell being permanently assigned to Davis Polk's M&A group in April 2016, (i) Mr. Bick conducted a sham face-to-face review; (ii) Davis Polk, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum, effectively went an entire year without staffing Mr. Cardwell on deals and matters at the same rate or in the same way as White associates who were similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell; (iii) a White senior Davis Polk attorney violated the Firm's staffing policies and practices and removed Mr. Cardwell from a deal; and (iv) the Firm strategically used Mr. Cardwell's non-deal assignments as a justification to remove Mr. Cardwell from Mr. Cardwell's Last 2016 Deal.

Coincidence? Of Course Not.

218. In accordance with the Firm's policy at the time, the two most junior M&A partners were responsible for staffing all third-year and more senior associates^{35, 36} This meant that as early as September 2016, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe received and reviewed Mr. Cardwell's (and other M&A associates in Mr. Cardwell's class) weekly workload

³⁴ In Davis Polk's NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement, Davis Polk attempted to re-characterize Mr. Cardwell's discrimination complaint to Ms. Clausen by claiming that Mr. Cardwell "signaled his refusal to accept a cross-department assignment." See Ex. 2, Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement at 20.

³⁵ On July 1, 2016, Mr. Wolfe emailed the Firm's entire corporate department to notify the Firm's corporate associates and partners that Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Birnbaum were the staffing coordinators for the Firms M&A group. Mr. Wolfe's email stated that, "Going forward, requests for senior and mid-level M&A associates staffing should be directed to [Mr. Birnbaum] or me [i.e., Mr. Wolfe]. [Ms. Fenner] will continue to oversee staffing for junior associates in the M&A group."

³⁶ In response to Mr. Cardwell, who was a third-year associate at the time, asking Ms. Fenner: "When a staffing request is made, you determine which associates could be and ultimately are asked to work on matters, correct?", Ms. Fenner stated that, "The staffing partners (currently Brian Wolfe and Harold Birnbaum) handle staffing for third years and more senior.... [A staff person] puts all updates [from the weekly workload request/capacity forms] together in one chart, which gets sent to the staffing partners...."

request/capacity forms, which noted the matters he and other associates were working on and how many hours they had available to take on additional work. Moreover, Davis Polk had computer programs that tracked how many billable hours associates had and hadn't billed, among other data related to staffing. In this role, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolf had direct knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's availability and were the individuals responsible for staffing Mr. Cardwell on assignments.

219. Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe knowingly did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters in 2016, which means that, for consecutive months, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe ensured that Mr. Cardwell was assigned to and had zero hours of work. Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe did not attempt to discuss, or have any conversations, with Mr. Cardwell about why they and the Firm decided not to assign Mr. Cardwell to any new matters. Mr. Birnbaum never mentioned or addressed Mr. Cardwell's unjustifiably low hours, or anything related to the quality of Mr. Cardwell's work product. Contrary to their interactions with Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe routinely and consistently staffed and communicated with White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects about such associates' hours, workload, and staffing.

220. Davis Polk, as well as Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe, knowingly departed from the Firm's normal staffing process and intentionally eliminated Mr. Cardwell's billable hours in ways that did not happen to any White associates who were similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell.

221. Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe pretextually obfuscated evidence that Mr. Cardwell's experiences (i.e., negative changes in the terms and conditions of his employment) and Firm-related assessments (and the Firm's conclusions of those assessments)

were or might in the future be unlawfully influenced by Mr. Cardwell's race and/or racial and legally protected complaints.

222. The unlawful actions stemming from the June 30, 2016 face-to-face review was not restricted to June 30, 2016; rather, such discrimination and retaliation continued—and was in connection with—the dishonest control and influence that Mr. Bick exerted over Mr. Cardwell's staffing and assessments (and the Firm's conclusions in connection with such assessments) over the following six to nine months, including Mr. Birnbaum's and Mr. Wolfe's refusal to staff Mr. Cardwell in September, October, November, and December of 2016.

223. In other words, there was a pattern where week after week, for months, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe created and implemented a discriminatory and retaliatory staffing policy that resulted in a continuing violation of Mr. Cardwell rights and eventual termination, as evidenced, in part, by (i) Mr. Cardwell's weekly request for work via the Firm's standard weekly workload request/capacity forms, (ii) Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe—partners whose Firm-created responsibilities mandated that they make staffing decisions for and with Mr. Cardwell—intentionally deciding to not have any conversations with Mr. Cardwell about staffing opportunities from September 2016 through March 2017, and (iii) Mr. Bick's, Mr. Birnbaum's, and Mr. Wolfe's decisions to not staff Mr. Cardwell over that same time period despite Mr. Cardwell's weekly workload request/capacity forms.³⁷

³⁷ Not only were these continuing violations known to be unremedied continuing violations by Mr. Cardwell—who subsequently asked Davis Polk's Executive Director to investigate Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe, among others, for their role in Mr. Cardwell's hours and staffing and who filed a supplemental charge of discrimination with the EEOC—they were also considered related instances by Davis Polk itself. For example, it was Davis Polk who argued while Mr. Cardwell was still employed at the Firm, that there were specific and related instances connecting Mr. Cardwell's June 2016 sham review with (i) Mr. Cardwell's staffing in the second half 2016/early 2017; (ii) certain defendants, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Reid, Ms. Hudson, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass; and (iii) the Firm's eventual decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

From Davis Polk's NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement: "By the fall of 2016, reviews of Cardwell's

224. In the case of Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Birnbaum went about 443 days (from about June 14, 2016 to August 31, 2017) without sending Mr. Cardwell a single email, notwithstanding group emails to practice groups and other listservs (e.g., emails to “All Lawyers”).

225. In the case of Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Wolfe went over 628 days (i.e., from about April 13, 2016 to the beginning of 2018) without sending Mr. Cardwell a single email (i.e., notwithstanding group emails to practice groups and other listservs).

226. Mr. Bick, then the head of the Firm’s M&A practice group, similarly ignored and isolated Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Bick went about 292 days (from about July 15, 2016 to May 3, 2017) without sending Mr. Cardwell a single email, notwithstanding group emails to practice groups and other listservs (e.g., to “All Lawyers”). As a result of the coordinated efforts of Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, among others, and the Firm, Mr. Cardwell experienced, at various times, both unjustifiably low billable hours and drastic drops in billable hours. Mr. Cardwell’s number of hours billed in the second half of 2016 and beginning of 2017, as determined by the billable hours that Mr. Cardwell submitted and the Firm tracked and accepted without any disagreement or questioning of Mr. Cardwell, were as follows:

Mr. Cardwell’s Billable Hours³⁸	
Month	# of Hours Billed
May 2016 (Note: Cardwell took a two-week vacation this month)	101.1

performance [namely, two reviews submitted by Ms. Hudson, both in mid-2016, regarding Mr. Cardwell’s work with Ms. Hudson that was primarily in 2015] reflected an increasing concern that his work was not at the level expected of a Firm associate, much less an associate making the transition, as Cardwell was that fall, from the junior to the midlevel role.... This fact was reflected in Cardwell’s hours, which were uneven over the course of 2016—relatively low in the early months of the year, during Cardwell’s Capital Markets rotation, higher in the summer [when Mr. Cardwell was staffed by non-partners at Davis Polk], and relatively low again later in the fall and for the remainder of the year, in M&A [despite Mr. Cardwell’s repeated requests for work via the Firm’s standard weekly workload request/capacity forms].”

³⁸ For additional context, Davis Polk associates typically average between 133 and 175 billable hours a month.

June 2016 (Note: Cardwell's hours/staffing were impacted by his vacation and by traveling for his swearing-ceremony)	99.7
July 2016	146.4
August 2016	160.5
September 2016	234.7
October 2016	113
November 2016	69
December 2016	14.1
January 2017	2.2
February 2017	1.9
March 2017	1.8

227. It is clear from the chart above (and the underlying time sheets) that there is a stark difference between the months where Ms. Fenner (or, in the event of her absence, her non-Firm partner replacement) had primary responsibilities for staffing Mr. Cardwell and the months where Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe had exclusive and primary control over staffing Mr. Cardwell. Virtually every billable hour noted in the chart above (and the underlying time sheets) relates to a staffing assignment that Mr. Cardwell received from a non-Davis Polk partner.

228. As previously noted, when asked on December 1, 2015 “how [Mr. Reid’s] law firm supports diverse and female attorneys so they can climb the ranks,” Mr. Reid explicitly answered that “the foundation” of such support involved Mr. Reid meeting with “practice leaders three times a year as they ‘talk about work at the firm is getting allocated.’” When it came to Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Reid and the leaders of the Firm’s M&A group did indeed discuss how work should be allocated to Mr. Cardwell. The evidence indicates that Mr. Cardwell didn’t merely slip

through so-called cracks in Davis Polk’s staffing system; rather, Defendants took strategic steps to dig a hole to later—and dishonestly—make, if necessary, an argument that Mr. Cardwell was simply in a hole that he could not climb out of it.

229. Mr. Reid’s, Mr. Bick’s, Mr. Birnbaum’s, and Mr. Wolfe’s decision to properly staff Mr. Cardwell and to increasingly stop communicating with Mr. Cardwell during the second half of 2016 and the beginning of 2017 cannot be legitimately explained by Mr. Cardwell’s performance or the Firm’s non-fabricated and pre-litigation conclusions about Mr. Cardwell’s performance reviews (as highlighted in the chart below).

Mr. Cardwell Is Respected in and Out of the Firm.

230. On October 7, 2016, a Davis Polk associate from a non-M&A group sent the following email to Mr. Cardwell: “Was just at drinks with a classmate of mine, he was RAVING about how wonderful you are to work with, etc etc [sic] etc.” (emphasis in original). The non-M&A associate was referring to a White junior M&A associate who was working on the restructuring deal (as noted above) with a senior M&A associate and Mr. Cardwell.

231. The same institutions and individuals that Davis Polk viewed as the authority with respect to a variety of assessments and trainings related to measuring and improving law firms, lawyers’ development, and diversity and inclusion outcomes, are the same institutions and individuals that objectively viewed Mr. Cardwell as having exceptional judgment and competencies related to lawyering, law firms, and the legal profession.

232. In October 2016, a senior director of Diversity and Inclusion at the New York City Bar recruited Mr. Cardwell to join the New York City Bar’s Civil Rights Committee. Mr. Cardwell subsequently joined. A few months later, that same director, a person with a widely recognized expertise related to working with legal employers (including Davis Polk) to foster

more diverse and inclusive work environments, recruited Mr. Cardwell to serve on the planning committee for the New York City Bar's inaugural Associate Leadership Institute, an American Bar Association award-winning series of high-level development trainings for mid-level and senior corporate law associates. Mr. Cardwell was recruited to help design curriculum and training modules for the program's participants—i.e., over 100 law firm associates from 47 law firms within the first two years of the program's operation. Mr. Cardwell served on the planning committee and helped recommend, evaluate, and select participants from the program's applicant pool, the curriculum, and instructors for the training sessions.

233. Not only did members of Davis Polk's leadership reach out to Mr. Cardwell at the time to hear Mr. Cardwell's assessment of the quality of the New York City Bar's Associate Leadership Institute, Davis Polk subsequently and successfully worked to get two of its highest performing and most respected senior non-White associates to apply and be accepted into the associate leadership program that Mr. Cardwell helped design. Since the associate leadership program's inception, every year, Davis Polk has sent at least two of its highest performing senior non-White attorneys to participate in the program.

234. On October 31, 2016, in a communication to a third-party, a senior Black associate of the Firm and recipient of some of the Firm's highest honors and praise, described Mr. Cardwell in the following way:

"I first became aware of [Mr. Cardwell] in the fall of 2014 through the Black Affinity Group (BAG), a support network and networking outlet for black attorneys at the law firm where he and I work, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP. As I have found to be the case for others who come to know [Mr. Cardwell], before I met him, I knew his name and of his ability to connect people to actionable ideas. In BAG, he exhibits leadership among more senior attorneys and partners and quite frequently is deferred to once he has given his input....[O]ur many conversations...have led me to see [Mr. Cardwell] as one of the few people in an office of over 700 people who is my go-to person for key decision points, whether I'm considering navigating the politics of potential partnership consideration or

troubleshooting ways to get better to ensure the success of our diverse peers.”

235. On December 5, 2016, a senior Black associate voluntarily emailed the Black Attorney Group’s listserv and stated: “*All, [o]ne of our own has been featured in the [Metropolitan’s Black Bar Association’s] newsletter below. Congratulations, [Mr. Cardwell].*” The senior Black associate was drawing attention to the fact that the Metropolitan Black Bar Association (i.e., New York City’s largest Black Bar Association) had featured Mr. Cardwell in its “MBBA Leadership Spotlight.”

236. Also, in the Winter of 2016, a senior Black associate, then one of the Firm’s most senior Black associates and a member of the Black Attorney Group’s Steering Committee (which served as a leadership sub-committee for the Black Attorney Group and a liaison between the Firm’s leadership and the Black attorneys at the Firm), began to recruit Mr. Cardwell to join and serve on the steering committee. The senior Black associate recruited Mr. Cardwell instead of and over a handful of eligible Black Davis Polk associates who were more senior than Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Cardwell officially joined the Black Attorney Group’s Steering Committee in December 2016 and at the time was the most junior Black Davis Polk associate on the committee.

237. Throughout Mr. Cardwell’s time at the Firm, the Firm’s recruiting department routinely praised Mr. Cardwell for his effort and impact and frequently asked Mr. Cardwell to attend or assist with various recruiting and interviewing events. According to the performance review documentation the Firm submitted to the NYSDHR, Mr. Cardwell’s 2015 annual Summary Review stated that Mr. Cardwell “went above and beyond in regarding [sic] to recruiting and the summer program.” In other words, as noted previously, Davis Polk’s partners initially evaluated Mr. Cardwell in a context that recognized that the Firm routinely asked or

expected Mr. Cardwell to commit to other Firm-related obligations that created additional time constraints and responsibilities for Mr. Cardwell, his class's only Black male associate. Similarly, according to the performance review documentation the Firm submitted to the NYSDHR, Mr. Cardwell's 2016 annual Summary Review noted that Mr. Cardwell received a "commendation" for his pro bono/recruiting efforts.

Still No Work.

238. Defendants' treatment and termination of Mr. Cardwell's employment is directly at odds with performance-related conclusions that Mr. Cardwell received from departments and associates that Defendants could not easily manipulate or distort.

239. Regarding the same months and years that Davis Polk associates, the Firm's non-Partner leadership, and countless others across the legal profession were increasingly praising, recognizing, and consulting Mr. Cardwell for his ability to evaluate, navigate, and shape Davis Polk and other legal institutions, Davis Polk pretextually argued to the NYSDHR that the abrupt changes to Mr. Cardwell's staffing and evaluation were because Davis Polk partners repeatedly and legitimately reached a radically opposite conclusion about Mr. Cardwell and his competency.

240. Defendants' actions during the second half of 2016 and the beginning of 2017 cannot be credibly and honestly explained as anything other than discriminatory and retaliatory conduct.

241. In addition to not staffing Mr. Cardwell on any deals and matters, virtually all of Davis Polk's M&A partners isolated and ignored Mr. Cardwell.

242. Week after week, for months, Davis Polk M&A partners walked by Mr. Cardwell while knowing that they were not going to staff Mr. Cardwell on any assignments—while

knowing that at a law firm like Davis Polk, it is virtually impossible for an associate to go throughout his or her day without encountering multiple lawyers and colleagues who would ask: “So, what are you working on?” “Working on anything interesting?” “Have things been pretty busy for you or the group?”

243. Week after week, for months, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe, refused to staff Mr. Cardwell and isolated Mr. Cardwell with the knowledge that otherwise routine daily interactions—such as constantly being asked what type of legal matters one is working on—would become a form of harassment and humiliation that almost always harms associates’ well-being and leads to isolated associates feeling like they have no other choice but to so-called voluntarily leave their law firms.³⁹ During this period, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and the other Individual Defendants caused Mr. Cardwell to similarly experience a constant barrage of inquiries about staffing that contributed to a level of direct and indirect forms of harassment and humiliation.

Cardwell’s Second Annual Face-to-Face Performance Review Meeting.

244. On December 20, 2016, Mr. Kreynin met with Mr. Cardwell and gave Mr. Cardwell his December 2016 annual face-to-face review. Defendants’ treatment of Mr. Cardwell in the second half of 2016 was not acknowledged or explained to Mr. Cardwell in his December 2016 annual face-to-face review. Like Mr. Cardwell’s June 2016 face-to-face review, at no point during the conversation did Mr. Kreynin state or suggest (i) that Mr. Cardwell’s performance or

³⁹ The harmful nature of the harassment and hostility that Mr. Cardwell suffered was recognized as such by Mr. Goldberg on February 8, 2018, as Mr. Goldberg acknowledged how the Firm’s refusal to staff Mr. Cardwell was impacting Mr. Cardwell when he stated: “[Mr. Cardwell] can’t just sit here. It is demoralizing for [Mr. Cardwell].”

quality of work was inferior to the associates in his class or (ii) that someone at the Firm might reach or had reached that conclusion.⁴⁰

245. During Mr. Cardwell's December 2016 annual face-to-face review with Mr. Kreyzin, Mr. Kreyzin briefly mentioned a few criticisms that were inconsistent with the real-time feedback Mr. Cardwell had received during the period covered by the reviews. When Mr. Cardwell explained that Mr. Kreyzin's feedback was inconsistent with his experiences and communications, he asked Mr. Kreyzin for specific examples related to the criticisms. Mr. Kreyzin struggled to identify specific examples and ultimately gave Mr. Cardwell one example of a single drafting mistake (i.e., the misspelling of an entity's name that was spelled similar to another entity referenced in the applicable documents) from Mr. Cardwell's Last 2016 Deal, which Mr. Cardwell was staffed on in August 16, 2016 and involved months were Mr. Cardwell had billed almost 235 hours.

246. When Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Kreyzin if he was aware of any other mistakes or could provide any other examples related to Mr. Kreyzin's criticisms, Mr. Kreyzin said that he didn't have any other examples at that moment. Despite Mr. Cardwell's request at the time, Mr. Kreyzin never followed-up with Mr. Cardwell to provide additional examples.

⁴⁰ Notably, when considerations related to poor performance are at issue, it is standard practice for Davis Polk to make a distinction between (i) constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement and (ii) the Firm concluding that an associate is performing poorly. In the case of the latter, it is standard practice for Davis Polk to uniformly document associates' poor performance with associates (particularly, performance issues that would have warranted giving an associate a message that it was time for him or her to look for another job), any issued warnings, and the written communications to such associates regarding the Firm's conclusions and corrective plan of action. Davis Polk failed to do so with Mr. Cardwell—over more than three years—because not only did Davis Polk, the Firm's M&A group, or the partners who gave Mr. Cardwell his face-to-face reviews never conclude prior to Mr. Cardwell raising racial complaints and litigation that Mr. Cardwell was a poor performer or behind in his class, Mr. Cardwell did not have a record of poor performance and did not make any mistakes that the Firm and M&A group considered to be fundamentally different than the type made by a typical Davis Polk associate of Mr. Cardwell's seniority. See Ex. 15, Presentation for Third-Year Associates.

247. Notably, Mr. Kreynin made comments during the December 2016 face-to-face review that clearly indicated that not only did Mr. Kreynin conclude that Mr. Cardwell was qualified to be a Davis Polk associate, but that he thought Mr. Cardwell was ready to be staffed on M&A deals that make up the core of Davis Polk's mid-level and senior associate M&A deal flow. It was in the context of reviewing and summarizing Mr. Cardwell's reviews and telling Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Cardwell was ready for more M&A responsibilities and complex work, notwithstanding, that Mr. Kreynin said something to the effect of, "It would be good if you were the lead attorney at the beginning of a deal that involved a stock purchase agreement."⁴¹ After the December 2016 face-to-face review,⁴² however, Mr. Cardwell's workload continued to be almost completely nonexistent:

Mr. Cardwell's Billable Hours⁴³	
Month	# of Hours Billed
January 2017	2.2
February 2017	1.9
March 2017	1.8

iii. Efforts to Push Mr. Cardwell Out Not Successful. Defendants Turn Up the Dial.

248. In the aftermath of Donald Trump being elected president in November 2016, Mr. Cardwell contacted Davis Polk's pro bono leaders to see if they would be open to realigning

⁴¹ At no point during the meeting did Mr. Kreynin state or suggest that Mr. Cardwell was under any kind of performance-related probation period or that the Firm or M&A group was going to or was contemplating giving Mr. Cardwell another review in six months to further evaluate his standing or performance.

⁴² As described below, Mr. Kreynin claimed in March 2017 that he had no idea that the Firm's M&A staffing partners were not staffing Mr. Cardwell on any assignments.

⁴³ For additional context, Davis Polk associates typically average between 133 and 175 billable hours a month.

Davis Polk's relationship with certain workers and immigrants who are routinely othered⁴⁴ and don't yet belong,⁴⁵ namely Black, Latino, and other stigmatized groups.

249. On December 5, 2016, Mr. Cardwell, in good faith,⁴⁶ raised questions concerning legal compliance and professional ethics about the Firm's [REDACTED] [REDACTED], a for-profit and immigrant detention company that is commonly called [REDACTED].

250. [REDACTED]'s profits as well as its human rights violations grew exponentially as a result by Donald Trump's racism and his administration's anti-immigrant policy of separating mothers from their infant children.

251. On December 5, 2016, Mr. Cardwell asked then-Davis Polk partner, Carey Dunne, the current general counsel of the Manhattan District Attorney's office, if Davis Polk would consider ending its relationship with [REDACTED].

252. Mr. Dunne was the supervising partner who the criminal justice pro bono matter in which a Firm perceived [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

253. Mr. Cardwell's December 5 email triggered a Firm policy that expressly "prohibit[ed] any form of retaliation against any individual who raises any question concerning legal compliance or professional ethics in good faith."⁴⁷

254. Mr. Cardwell's December 5, 2016 email read as follows:

⁴⁴ According to the Othering and Belonging Institute ("OBI"), "othering" is a set of dynamics, processes, and structures that [cause] marginality and persistent inequality across any of the full range of human differences based on group identities. Dimensions of othering include, but are not limited to, religion, sex, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status (class), disability, sexual orientation, and skin tone." People who are "othered" are often seen as less than fully human.

⁴⁵ According to john a. powell and OBI: "To not belong is to be othered. To be less than. To be, as W. E. B. Dubois said, a 'problem.' To belong is not just to be a citizen or member in the weakest sense, but to be able to participate in cocreating the thing you belong to. This makes it different than inclusion."

⁴⁶ See Ex. 9 (describing a summary of publicly available facts that Mr. Cardwell created and emailed to himself).

⁴⁷ See Ex. 10 at 28, Davis Polk Policy Handbook - "General Ethical Considerations and Questions."

“Hi [Mr. Dunne],

Hope this email finds you well. In light of the Presidential election, the conditions that contributed to its outcome and what is happening in our country, I wanted to briefly follow-up on our memo to [REDACTED].

As a reminder, our initial memo detailed how blacks were being disproportionately and unfairly harmed by certain for-profit prison industries and companies. I’m hoping we can discuss what can be done to distance ourselves from [REDACTED] and ultimately end the firm’s relationship with [REDACTED].

I’m not sure what that internal process would or could look like, or whether the firm has ever distanced itself from certain clients in the past, but I’d be interested in hearing what you think could or should be done. I look forward to hearing from you. Regards, [Mr. Cardwell]”

255. The memo that Mr. Cardwell referred to in the email referenced above used publicly available information to research and detail several civil rights and human rights violations that disproportionately impact Blacks, Latinos, Muslims, and immigrants. On this pro bono matter, Mr. Dunne was aware that the Firm had authorized the removal of one of the memo’s topics/sections due to what the Firm claimed was the possibility of a private for-profit prison and immigrant detention company being “negatively impacted” (“Potentially Negatively Impacted Private Prison Company”) by the memo. The removed/topic section did not mention or name any companies, let alone the name of the Potentially Negatively Impacted Private Prison.

256. Mr. Dunne replied to Mr. Cardwell’s email and noted that he “did not know what relationship, if any, the firm still ha[d] with” the Potentially Negatively Impacted Private Prison Company. In his reply, Mr. Dunne also indicated that he thought it might make sense for him (i.e., Mr. Dunne) to “flag for the management committee the concern about this type of client.”

257. After Mr. Cardwell’s inquiry with Mr. Dunne about a racially harmful Davis Polk client and related discrimination, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any billable assignments for the next four months (i.e., from December 2016 through April 2017). As noted in the charts above, from January 2017 through March 2017,

Mr. Cardwell billed a total of only 5.9 hours, a number that is jarring in any law firm context and even more when one considers how busy Davis Polk's M&A group was during this period.

258. Mr. Cardwell's questions about Davis Polk's [REDACTED]

complied with Davis Polk's policies and was made to the supervising attorney of the pro bono matter in which certain Davis Polk leaders [REDACTED]

[REDACTED].⁴⁸

259. As a result of this December 5, 2016 complaint, as well as the discrimination complaint that Mr. Cardwell made on September 8, 2016, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum did not staff Mr. *Cardwell on any matters from December 2016 through April 2017.*

260. Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum's decision to not staff Mr. Cardwell from December 2016 through April 2017 was a violation of the antiretaliation policy that protected Mr. Cardwell's questions [REDACTED], as they were questions concerning legal compliance and professional ethics.

261. To this point, Mr. Cardwell observed that White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects remained continuously staffed on assignments by Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe, thereby allowing such associates to generate billable hours, further develop as attorneys, and continue to build relationships with attorneys and professionals in and outside of the Firm. As stated previously, Mr. Cardwell was the only Black male in his class of over 120 associates. Defendants' actions resulted in disparate treatment of Mr. Cardwell in comparison to White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects.

⁴⁸ See Ex. 11 (describing legal compliance and ethical questions about [REDACTED]).

262. The elimination of Mr. Cardwell's billable hours is noteworthy considering both the Firm's revenue and profit structure and Firm's primary reason for hiring Mr. Cardwell and other associates, are, at their core, primarily and inextricably tied to associates' billable hours. This, of course, is in addition to the Firm's perennial emphasis on the billable hour as the measuring stick by which one escalates the rungs of partnership. In the context of Davis Polk and its staffing systems and practices, it is not plausible that one of the Firm's only Black M&A associates could be staffed on zero assignments by Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe and bill zero or virtually zero hours for months at a time, all without M&A and Firm partners and leaders noticing and wondering what was going on.

263. As early as January 2017, and for the next couple of months, Mr. Cardwell had indicated on his weekly workload request/capacity form that he had 100% availability to take on new assignments.⁴⁹ As noted earlier, the weekly workload request/capacity form is regularly reviewed and relied upon to make staffing decisions. It is not possible that Mr. Cardwell's availability to take on deals and assignments was merely overlooked for four to six months. Mr. Reid's, Mr. Bick's, Mr. Wolfe's, Mr. Birnbaum's, and Davis Polk's decision to cease assigning work to Mr. Cardwell was made intentionally, with malice or reckless disregard, and was motivated in whole or in part by Mr. Cardwell's race and his legally protected complaints.

264. After Mr. Cardwell raised a racial complaint on December 5, 2016, it took the following number of days for the following Davis Polk partners to send Mr. Cardwell an email

⁴⁹ Certainly, prior to January 2017, Mr. Cardwell's steady decrease in billable hours beginning in September 2016 and the weekly workload request/capacity forms that Mr. Cardwell was submitting from that time going forward made it objectively known and predictable to Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe that if they did not staff Mr. Cardwell, his billable hours would increasingly and drastically decline or be effectively eliminated in October, November, and December of 2016.

of any kind (notwithstanding group emails to practice groups and other listservs (e.g., to “All Lawyers”)):

- a. Mr. Bick, an M&A partner, went the next **148** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - May 3, 2017);
 - b. Louis Goldberg, an M&A partner, went the next **148** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - May 3, 2017);
 - c. Phillip Mills, an M&A partner, went the next **190** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - June 14, 2017);
 - d. Lee Hochbaum, an M&A partner, went the next **225** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - July 19, 2017);
 - e. Mr. Birnbaum—except for a February 24, 2017 email to Mr. Cardwell that instructed Mr. Cardwell where he could pick up his paycheck—went the next **268** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - August 31, 2017);
 - f. John Amorosi, an M&A partner, went the next **276** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - September 8, 2017);
 - g. Michael Davis, an M&A partner, went the next **276** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - September 8, 2017);
 - h. Leonard Kreyzin, an M&A partner, went the next **320** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - October 22, 2017);
 - i. Oliver Smith, an M&A partner, went the next **374** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell (from about December 6, 2016 - December 15, 2017); and
 - j. Mr. Chudd, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Butler, Gar Bason Jr., Joe Rinaldi, William Aaronson, and William Taylor—all M&A partners—did not send Mr. Cardwell a single email in all of 2017 (which means that, from December 6, 2016 - January 1, 2018, these M&A partners went about **391** days without emailing Mr. Cardwell).
265. At all relevant times, all of Davis Polk’s M&A partners were White men.
266. The lack of written communication from Davis Polk’s M&A partners was not mitigated through face-to-face or phone conversations between such persons and Mr. Cardwell, as such conversations were similarly and virtually non-existent. Relatedly, the lack of communication noted in this Complaint was not because Davis Polk’s M&A partners were vastly

outnumbered by Davis Polk's M&A associates, as Davis Polk's M&A group had approximately one M&A partner in the Firm's New York office for every two M&A associates in its New York office.

Mr. Cardwell Gains New “Career Advisors” But They Don’t Talk to Him Either.

267. On January 20, 2017, Ms. Clausen emailed Mr. Cardwell (with Mr. Bick and Mr. Butler cc'd) informing Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Bick and Mr. Butler had recently become Mr. Cardwell's “Career Advisors” through the Firm’s corporate department’s Career Advisor program.

268. This pairing allowed Mr. Bick, Mr. Butler and the other defendants to create a roadblock between Mr. Cardwell and Davis Polk partners who otherwise would have treated Mr. Cardwell as White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects.

269. According to the Firm’s description of the program at the time, advisors (i) “will be strongly encouraged to work with their advisees to foster direct involvement with skill building,” (ii) “are encouraged to include their advisees on pitches, client service team discussions, and general conversations about the firm’s business goals,” and (iii) are “expected to maintain a dialogue with his or her advisees for the duration of the associate’s time at the firm.” (emphasis added).

270. Such communications and internal programs, among others, recognize that there is a causal relationship between partners having “direct involvement” with junior associates and (i) associates’ development in the areas of “skill building,” (ii) “pitches” that enable attorneys to become familiar with and ultimately obtain high-paying and sophisticated clients, and (iii)

“client service”—all things that impact an associate’s financial/professional trajectory and partnership prospects within Davis Polk and the broader legal profession.

271. In keeping with both the Firm’s Career Advisor Program and the discrimination complaints that Mr. Cardwell raised in 2015 and 2016, on or about January 20, 2017, Mr. Cardwell responded to Ms. Clausen’s email (with Mr. Bick and Mr. Butler cc’d) with the following:

“Many thanks. I look forward to learning how the Career Advisor Program will supplement experiences and conversations that I’ve had (i.e., with managing partners, assignment coordinators, BAG meeting participants, etc.) regarding DPW interactions, opportunity/assignments, and career development.” (emphasis added).

272. Mr. Cardwell’s email directly refers to the same discriminatory acts that are described in this Complaint, including the discrimination that Mr. Cardwell experienced and complained about to (i) managing partner Mr. Reid in January 2016, (ii) assignment coordinator Ms. Clausen in September 2016, (iii) and multiple Davis Polk partners and Ms. DeSantis in the September 2015 Black Attorney’s group meeting. Neither Mr. Bick nor Mr. Butler responded to or otherwise discussed the January 2016 email with Mr. Cardwell.

273. From January 20, 2017 (i.e., the day the Firm assigned Mr. Cardwell “Career Advisors”) to August 10, 2018 (i.e., Mr. Cardwell’s last day at the Firm), in direct violation of its own career advisor policy and practices, Mr. Cardwell did not receive any communications from Mr. Bick or Mr. Butler about either the Career Advisor program, their role as “advisors,” or anything related to Mr. Cardwell’s long-term career.

274. Also, Mr. Bick’s and Mr. Butler’s (among other defendants’) actions in connection with Mr. Cardwell’s lack of interactions with the Firm’s Career Advisors program were consistent with and reflected such defendants’ malice, as well as their willful discrimination of and wantonly negligent or reckless disregard for Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell’s rights.

275. Notably, the Firm described the Career Advisor program at the time by stating, “We believe the addition of advisory relationships will further ensure that Davis Polk’s associates develop and succeed in a manner that continues to distinguish the firm.” To the contrary, Defendants’ abrupt and complete isolation of Mr. Cardwell, as well as their decision to knowingly restrict Mr. Cardwell’s “Career Advisors” to some of the ring leaders driving Mr. Cardwell’s isolation, worked to ensure Mr. Cardwell would not be treated as White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects. As if such actions weren’t enough, even after becoming Mr. Cardwell’s “Career Advisor,” Mr. Bick, as he had done in the past, would routinely walk by Mr. Cardwell in the hallway without speaking or even acknowledging Mr. Cardwell’s presence. Mr. Cardwell observed that Mr. Bick did not ignore Mr. Cardwell’s White colleagues in this way.

Mr. Cardwell Is Completely Isolated After He Makes Legally-Protected Complaints.

276. Some evidence suggests that Defendants kept Davis Polk’s diversity and inclusion leadership completely in the dark regarding Defendants’ unlawful treatment of Mr. Cardwell. It is inconceivable that Mr. Cardwell’s performance was both (i) so poor over an extended period of time that it triggered Mr. Cardwell receiving no billable work for months and eventually termination and (ii) somehow not poor enough to trigger a member of Davis Polk’s Diversity Committee to reach out to Mr. Cardwell to discuss Mr. Cardwell’s performance and work product, let alone work with Mr. Cardwell to implement a remediation plan over an extended period of time.

277. The following is a list of Davis Polk partners and staff persons who, at the time, were a part of Davis Polk’s official (and unofficial) Diversity Committee. The list below also shows the number of days (leading up to January 1, 2018) that passed before Mr. Cardwell

received an email from each person listed below (i.e., notwithstanding group emails sent by such persons to practice groups and other listservs (e.g., to “All Lawyers,” to the Black Attorneys Group’s listserv)):

- a. Kyoko Takahashi Lin, a Corporate Partner, went about **458** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about September 30, 2016 - January 1, 2018).
- b. Davis Polk’s Executive Director went about **593** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about May 18, 2016 - January 1, 2018).
- c. Monica Holland, a Corporate Partner who also served as the Chair of the Diversity Committee, went about **584** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about May 27, 2016 - January 1, 2018).
- d. Maurice Blanco, a Corporate Partner who also served as the Firm’s hiring partner, went about **584** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about May 27, 2016 - January 1, 2018).
- e. James McClammy, Davis Polk’s only Black partner at the time, went about **613** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about April 28, 2016 - January 1, 2018, except for an October 30, 2017 email that was sent to confirm whether Mr. Cardwell would be attending an affinity group meeting).
- f. Byron Rooney, a Corporate Partner, went about **670** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (from about March 2, 2016 - January 1, 2018).
- g. Sartaj Gill, a Corporate Partner, went about **730** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (i.e., he did not email Mr. Cardwell at any point in 2016 or 2017).
- h. Elliot Moskowitz, a Litigation Partner, went about **730** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (i.e., he did not email Mr. Cardwell at any point in 2016 or 2017).

278. Notably, Mr. Reid went about **711** days without sending Mr. Cardwell any emails (i.e., from about January 21, 2016 - January 1, 2018). The lack of written communication from partners and staff persons who, at the time, were a part of Davis Polk’s official (and unofficial) Diversity Committee was not mitigated through face-to-face or phone conversations between such persons and Mr. Cardwell, as such conversations were similarly and virtually non-existent.

279. Mr. Cardwell's isolation included both a lack of direct communication from Defendants and senior members of the Firm and a complete lack of assignments for an impermissible period of time.

280. Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters in December 2016.

281. Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters in January 2017.

282. Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters in February 2017.⁵⁰

283. Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters in March 2017.

284. After almost a full year of constant disparate treatment, Defendants decided that they had to go beyond merely waiting for Mr. Cardwell and his career "to implode." Instead, Defendants attempted to permanently collapse and cripple Mr. Cardwell's career themselves.

285. Defendants' intentional decision to not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters from December 2016 through March 2017 was motivated, in whole or in part, by Mr. Cardwell's race and his legally protected complaints.

286. In a March 3, 2017 email to Sharon Katz, Davis Polk's Special Counsel for Pro Bono, Mr. Cardwell again raised the issue of the Firm's relationship with a private for-profit prison and immigrant detention company whose policies and practices disproportionately discriminated against and dehumanized Blacks and other marginalized groups.⁵¹

⁵⁰ In February 2017, Davis Polk staff members confirmed that Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe had been consistently receiving Mr. Cardwell's weekly capacity form. This February 2017 incident is the sixth time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

⁵¹Mr. Cardwell's email to Ms. Katz stated:

"In light of your and the firm's recent efforts to address Trump's Muslim ban (and his immigration and policing policies more broadly), I wanted to loop you into the email conversations below. As you'll read, [Mr. Dunne]'s comments suggest that he did not have a conversation with the management committee at the time the conflict first became known and that he hadn't discussed it with them prior to the communications below. Considering [Mr. Dunne]'s public track record with [REDACTED] and other related efforts, I was disappointed to not receive

287. At Ms. Katz's request and arrangement, Mr. Cardwell later met with her and Mr. Reid on March 9, 2017.

288. Prior to Mr. Cardwell's March 9, 2017 meeting with Mr. Reid, however, Mr. Reid or Mr. Bick accessed and revised (or authorized the access and revision of) Mr. Cardwell performance reviews on March 6, 2017, just one business day after Mr. Cardwell made a complaint on March 3, 2017 that triggered a Davis Polk-specific anti-retaliation policy.

289. On March 6, 2017, one business day after Mr. Cardwell sent the March 3, 2017 complaint that led Ms. Katz to voluntarily set up a meeting with Mr. Reid, arguably the busiest person at Davis Polk, someone at Davis Polk authorized Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews to be accessed and revised in a way that led the Consensus Feedback Statements for 2014, 2015, and June 2016 to all bear a March 6, 2017 timestamp at the bottom of the documents.

confirmation that he or someone else had attempted to resolve the conflict, as I understand occasionally is attempted when billable work is at issue.

Based on [Mr. Dunne]'s response, I can only assume that [Mr. Dunne] and I reached different conclusions about the nature of the firm's conflict of interest, as well as the scale and scope of the racial and moral dimensions that are bound in the links between (i) race and U.S. incarceration and (ii) Trump's (and his administration's) recent actions and U.S. incarceration. To this point, and I'm happy to say more later, I think both the conflict noted below and current political realities bear a striking resemblance to [Davis Polk's] history with Brown v. Board of Education, a case that led then present-day thinkers and legal communities to conclude that the government's position and actions would inevitably create and maintain racial hierarchies and dehumanizing practices.

Certainly, and in addition to the findings in the (attached) memo, many have recently concluded that a number of groups—blacks, Latinos, Muslims, immigrants, LGBTQ and trans folks, among others—have been experiencing harms that in many ways go beyond separate and supposedly equal treatment. (Relatedly, see “Sessions Indicates Justice Department Will Stop Monitoring Troubled Police Agencies” and Sessions: “US to continue use of privately run prisons.”).

It is my hope that my comments above will provide additional context and guidance on what could and should be done regarding [Davis Polk's] relationship with [REDACTED]. Obviously, there's much that could be said and that must be considered. Please let me know if you're available next week to discuss the above and below.

I'd greatly appreciate hearing what you think could be done to ensure that [Davis Polk] isn't simultaneously assisting (i) clients that are being targeted by racist and xenophobic policies and practices and (ii) clients that are incarcerating them.”

290. On March 6, 2017, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick began thinking about how to (and actually started to) manipulate Mr. Cardwell's written performance reviews and the Consensus Feedback Statements that were created or would be created for Mr. Cardwell.

291. During their meeting, Mr. Reid gave Mr. Cardwell a verbal commitment that the Firm would no longer represent the private prison and immigrant detention client.

292. At the conclusion of the March 9, 2017 meeting—and without any prior discussion related to Mr. Cardwell's workload, assignment history, or quality of work—Mr. Reid voluntarily acknowledged and conceded that Mr. Cardwell's prior and current workloads were low, that they were low for reasons that were “not [Mr. Cardwell's] fault,” and that the staffing issue needed to be “fixed” by the Firm and M&A group. Mr. Reid made such statements in the presence of Ms. Katz.

293. Mr. Reid read Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews prior to meeting with Mr. Cardwell on March 9, 2017.

294. Mr. Reid had described Mr. Cardwell's staffing issues as “not [Mr. Cardwell's] fault.”

295. Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews and Consensus Feedback Statements as of March 9, 2017 did not include *any conclusions* that could have led Mr. Reid or any other partner to think that Mr. Cardwell's performance was the reason he was not being staffed.

296. Mr. Reid described Mr. Cardwell's staffing issues as “not [Mr. Cardwell's] fault” because Mr. Reid had knowledge that Mr. Reid, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum, along with the other Davis Polk M&A partners, were already working together to not staff Mr. Cardwell on any assignments because of Mr. Cardwell's September 2016 and December 5, 2016 complaints, both of which triggered Davis Polk's anti-retaliation policies.

297. Mr. Reid had knowledge that Mr. Bick was the main person at fault for Mr. Cardwell's billable hours being eliminated and that Mr. Bick had been applying a retaliatory policy to Mr. Cardwell dating back to when Mr. Bick, Mr. Reid, and Davis Polk had created a sham performance review cycle in June 2016 for Mr. Cardwell.

298. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum's decision to eliminate Mr. Cardwell's billable hours and not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters between September 2016 and March 2017.

299. Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum did not eliminate the billable hours of any White M&A associates in Mr. Cardwell's 2014 class (e.g., the White M&A comparators) the way they did Mr. Cardwell's billable hours.

300. Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Birnbaum did not stop staffing any White M&A associates in Mr. Cardwell's 2014 class (e.g., the White M&A comparators) the way they did Mr. Cardwell.

301. Almost two weeks went by and Mr. Cardwell still had not been assigned to or staffed on any matters.

302. On March 21, 2017, Mr. Cardwell emailed a written request to Ms. DeSantis and asked if Mr. Cardwell could review his personnel "file and all the performance reviews that [he] had received to date."

303. Ms. DeSantis said that she would "look into [Mr. Cardwell's] request" and almost certainly asked either Mr. Reid or Mr. Bick (or both) if Mr. Cardwell could view his performance reviews.

304. Ms. DeSantis followed up with Mr. Cardwell and declined his request. Ms. DeSantis informed Mr. Cardwell that once she received his request, she decided to arrange a

meeting between Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Kreyzin. Mr. Cardwell asked Ms. DeSantis if the Firm was prohibiting Mr. Cardwell's request because doing so was the Firm's policy or practice. Despite the fact that, at the time, the Firm's Lawyer's Handbook⁵² did not prohibit attorneys from reviewing their performance reviews, Ms. DeSantis told Mr. Cardwell that it was both "a policy and practice" at Davis Polk to prohibit associates from reviewing or accessing their performance reviews.

305. Because Mr. Cardwell did not have any conversations with Ms. DeSantis about his recent conversations with Mr. Reid, and did not ask Ms. DeSantis to arrange any meetings, Mr. Cardwell emailed the following second request to Ms. DeSantis:

"[I]n light of the fact that you informed me that I'll be meeting with [Mr. Reid, Mr. Kreyzin, and Ms. Fenner]—I'd like to repeat my request to review my file and all of the reviews to date. At the moment, I'll be the only person in the meeting who hasn't had a chance to review my file and I think the conversation will be much more productive if I have that opportunity and can start the meeting with a shared understanding as the other participants. Can you follow-up with [Mr. Reid] and let me know if you'll be able to satisfy my second request? Regards, Kaloma"

306. Mr. Cardwell's request was once again rejected. At no point during any of Mr. Cardwell's reviews—i.e., his May 2015 face-to-face review, his December 2015 face-to-face review, his sham June 2016 face-to-face review, or his December 2016 face-to-face review—was Mr. Cardwell allowed to review any of the documents associated with Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews (e.g., performance reviews or Summary Reviews submitted by Davis Polk's attorneys).

307. After receiving Mr. Cardwell's second request on March 21, 2017, Ms. DeSantis, Mr. Reid, and Davis Polk did not offer Mr. Cardwell the option to review a redacted version of his performance reviews, which, at the least, would have provided a layer of anonymity for the

⁵² As noted above, Davis Polk's "Lawyers' Handbook" serves as the Firm's official resource that describes the Firm's policies and procedures.

reviewers. Ms. DeSantis, Mr. Reid, and Davis Polk also did not offer Mr. Cardwell the option of viewing his performance reviews on the condition that he would be prohibited from (i) taking the performance reviews out of a Firm-designated reviewing room or (ii) making copies. Instead, Ms. DeSantis, Mr. Reid, and Davis Polk categorically denied Mr. Cardwell's requests to review his personnel file and performance reviews and arranged a meeting with the Firm's Managing Partner and Mr. Kreyzin.

308. Davis Polk's and Mr. Reid's refusal to allow Mr. Cardwell to review his performance reviews was alarming not just for the reasons stated above but also because Davis Polk and Mr. Reid, among other Firm partners, were aware (and previously acknowledged) that the Firm's performance-related assessments and reviews often contained evidence of racial bias and disparate treatment.

309. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Davis Polk's, Mr. Reid's, and Mr. Bick's refusal to allow Mr. Cardwell to view his performance reviews.

310. Ms. DeSantis scheduled Mr. Cardwell's meeting with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin for March 29, 2017.

311. According to the dates that appear on Mr. Kreyzin's March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement for Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Kreyzin did not submit his Consensus Feedback Statement to the Firm's records department, which was supposed to include a summary of his December 2016 annual face-to-face review, until March 28, 2017—a date that is almost **100 days after** Mr. Kreyzin met and delivered Mr. Cardwell's face-to-face review on December 20, 2016 and **just one day before** Mr. Cardwell met with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin.

312. Mr. Kreyzin's March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement incorporated comments and guidance from Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick that were not based on Mr. Cardwell's

performance but rather Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick's desire to protect the Firm from any liability that might result if Mr. Cardwell continued to pursue or communicate his legally-protected complaint, which included complaints of discrimination.

313. To this point, Mr. Kreyzin's late-submitted Consensus March 2017 Feedback Statement included a falsehood that does not reflect what was actually said or discussed with Mr. Cardwell during their December 2016 annual face-to-face annual review.

314. Mr. Kreyzin's 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement for Mr. Cardwell claimed that their December 2016 meeting concluded with Mr. Kreyzin "saying that we plan to meet again in June 2017 to discuss whether there have been improvements in these areas." Mr. Kreyzin never discussed or communicated this to Mr. Cardwell, and Mr. Kreyzin and Mr. Cardwell never met in June 2017 to discuss anything related to Mr. Cardwell's performance.

315. Before Mr. Reid met with Mr. Cardwell on March 29, 2017, Mr. Reid met with Mr. Bick and possibly other M&A partners to discuss Mr. Cardwell's performance and performance reviews.

One Final Warning: Let the Past Be the Past, Or Else.

316. On March 29, 2017, Mr. Cardwell met with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin. Mr. Reid began the meeting by attributing Mr. Cardwell's dearth of work assignments to himself (i.e., Mr. Reid) and the Firm and stated that he (i.e., Mr. Reid) and the Firm had "dropped the ball" and made mistakes. Regarding staffing deficiencies and which Davis Polk partners were responsible, Mr. Reid stated that Mr. Cardwell should let the past be the past and focus on things going forward. Without using any aggressive or threatening body language or verbal tones, Mr. Cardwell responded by asking Mr. Reid to explain how multiple staffing partners and other partners "dropped the ball," over the last five or six months, all at the same time. Mr. Reid

responded by saying that it wouldn't be helpful to discuss the past. Mr. Cardwell responded by asking Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreynin if they thought it was unreasonable for Mr. Cardwell to want to know who "dropped the ball" and how they "dropped the ball." Mr. Reid responded by telling Mr. Cardwell again that the Firm simply wasn't going to answer those questions. Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Reid if Mr. Reid could arrange a meeting with Mr. Bick so that Mr. Bick could help Mr. Cardwell understand how the Firm and the M&A partners "dropped the ball" and how it was possible that Mr. Bick didn't know that Mr. Cardwell wasn't receiving any assignments. Mr. Reid responded by saying that he and the Firm weren't going to allow Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Bick to discuss the past. Mr. Reid also told Mr. Cardwell "it's not like your career has been destroyed."

317. During the meeting, Mr. Cardwell noted that he was uncomfortable with the Firm's performance review process and noted that racial biases were influencing performance evaluations.

318. This March 29, 2017 incident is the seventh time that Mr. Cardwell flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

319. Mr. Cardwell reminded Mr. Reid that the diversity and inclusion consultants that the Firm brought in had also noted the Firm's performance reviews were likely to reflect racial biases.

320. Mr. Reid was unrelenting in stating that there wouldn't be any discussions or investigations of Mr. Cardwell's past complaints or experiences. Notwithstanding that this was not the first occasion that Mr. Cardwell had directly raised racial complaints with Mr. Reid, Mr. Reid's statements and actions evidence that Mr. Reid understood that Mr. Cardwell was making

a discrimination complaint. Mr. Reid should have but didn't investigate Mr. Cardwell's expressed concerns and complaints about his interactions and the Firm's performance reviews being influenced by improper racial perceptions. Mr. Reid's failure and refusal to investigate and/or remedy the role that racial bias played in Mr. Cardwell's reviews was a retaliation of Mr. Cardwell's legally protected complaints.

321. Mr. Reid told Mr. Cardwell that if Mr. Cardwell "let the past be the past," the Firm would be prepared to offer Mr. Cardwell unprecedented opportunities "unlike anything that ha[d] ever been done." Here, Mr. Reid had made it clear that he had enormous influence in decision-making processes related to Mr. Cardwell's staffing, assessments, and the Firm's conclusions of those assessments. Mr. Reid was increasingly communicating Davis Polk's ultimatum to Mr. Cardwell: Mr. Cardwell could either have a career or he could seek the truth and a lawful response to his employer's illegal actions. Davis Polk would not allow Mr. Cardwell to do both.

322. Mr. Cardwell reasonably and essentially asked how the Davis Polk leaders most responsible for a coordinated and strategic disregard of the law and equitable systems had miraculously reinvented themselves into the solutions of problems they actively created and maintained.⁵³

323. Specifically, Mr. Cardwell explained to Mr. Reid it would be difficult to have confidence in a plan going forward because Mr. Reid and the Firm were refusing to (i) tell Mr. Cardwell how the "ball was dropped" over the last six months and who "dropped the ball," (ii)

⁵³ As further explained below, the same Davis Polk partners and leaders that were connected to Mr. Cardwell's discrimination and retaliation experiences from 2015 through 2018, among other unlawful interactions, were the persons who were the primary decision-makers in Davis Polk's decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

arrange a meeting with Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Bick, the head of M&A, to discuss what went wrong, or (iii) allow Mr. Cardwell to review his performance reviews.

iv. Mr. Reid Threatens Mr. Cardwell's Career to Halt Complaints and Protect Defendants.

324. Mr. Reid told Mr. Cardwell that if “this continues” and if Mr. Cardwell did not simply drop whatever mistakes the M&A partners and the Firm made in the past and move forward, Mr. Cardwell would be “out of the game” and “off the field.” Indeed, Mr. Reid’s comments revealed that not only could the Firm take Mr. Cardwell “out of the game” and “off the field” (with an adverse employment action), but certain defendants had already taken steps to create the appearance of a legitimate, non-discriminatory reason for past and future unlawful actions—namely Mr. Bick’s sham June 2016 performance review meeting. Relatedly, and more directly, Mr. Reid’s comments revealed that if Mr. Cardwell didn’t stop flagging and requesting that the Firm address racial discrimination that Mr. Cardwell was experiencing at Davis Polk, Mr. Reid and the other defendants would exert his and their enormous influence not just over Mr. Cardwell’s staffing but Mr. Cardwell’s employment status and career.

325. The meeting ended shortly after Mr. Reid made such threats to Mr. Cardwell and with Mr. Reid emphatically insisting that Mr. Cardwell take a few days, or as much time as Mr. Cardwell needed, to think things over. Mr. Cardwell responded by informing Mr. Reid that Mr. Cardwell wasn’t sure what he was supposed to think over. Mr. Cardwell then explained that he had never rejected any assignments or been a distraction to anyone at the Firm. Critically, both Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin accepted, without objection, Mr. Cardwell’s description of when and how Mr. Cardwell accepted assignments.⁵⁴ Mr. Cardwell then explained that if the Firm assigned him work—any work—Mr. Cardwell would do the work and conduct himself with the same

⁵⁴ According to comments made by Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin during the meeting, Mr. Cardwell’s performance reviews described Mr. Cardwell as engaged, hardworking, and enthusiastic.

professionalism that he had always displayed at the Firm. Mr. Reid ended the meeting by repeating his statement that Mr. Cardwell should take some time and just think about things, noting that they could have a follow-up conversation in a few days.

326. Mr. Reid's message that if Mr. Cardwell did not "drop" his inquiries into "whatever mistakes the Firm made in the past and move forward, [he] would be 'out of the game' and 'off the field'" was clear in its intent to halt Mr. Cardwell's complaints and reasonable search for answers. Mr. Reid's message was per se retaliation, as it was delivered to chill and halt Mr. Cardwell's protected activity.

327. All of Mr. Reid's comments, including Mr. Reid's retaliatory threat, were made in front of and was observed by Mr. Kreyzin.

328. Mr. Reid's (among other Defendants') actions in connection with Mr. Cardwell's March 29, 2017 meeting are consistent with and reflects such defendants' malice, as well as their willful discrimination of and wantonly negligent or reckless disregard for Mr. Cardwell and his rights.

329. At no point during Mr. Cardwell's March 29, 2017 meeting did Mr. Reid or Mr. Kreyzin state or conclude that Mr. Cardwell's quality of work was a reason, let alone the reason, why the Firm stopped staffing Mr. Cardwell on deals or giving him assignments. At no point during Mr. Cardwell's March 29, 2017 meeting did Mr. Reid or Mr. Kreyzin state or conclude that Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews indicated that he was "behind" his peers or that his performance was inferior to his peers at Davis Polk.

330. Immediately after the meeting, as Mr. Kreyzin and Mr. Cardwell were walking back to their offices, Mr. Kreyzin told Mr. Cardwell that he had no idea Mr. Cardwell wasn't receiving any assignments. Having worked with Mr. Cardwell and being intimately familiar with

his performance reviews, Mr. Kreyzin knew that there was no legitimate reason for the Firm's M&A staffing leaders to not have staffed him on deals and assignments. Mr. Kreyzin ended the brief conversation by telling Mr. Cardwell that had he known that he wasn't being assigned work, Mr. Kreyzin would have made sure Mr. Cardwell was staffed on his matters.

331. Two days later, on March 31, 2017, Mr. Cardwell emailed Mr. Reid and accepted Mr. Reid's offer to "take as much time as [Mr. Cardwell] need[ed]" to regroup: Mr. Cardwell requested to use his unused vacation time, which totaled four weeks. Mr. Reid approved the request the same day. Prior to this incident, Mr. Cardwell never requested to take four consecutive weeks off.

332. In his March 29, 2017 meeting with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin, Mr. Cardwell put them and Davis Polk on notice that he was opposing discrimination in the Firm's performance review process.

333. Shortly after this meeting, in April 2017, Mr. Reid or Mr. Kreyzin met with the Firm's M&A partners and discussed the meeting they had with Mr. Cardwell and the discrimination complaints that Mr. Cardwell made during the meeting.⁵⁵

334. Thus, as of April 2017, Davis Polk's M&A partners, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Butler, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Amorosi, had knowledge that Mr. Cardwell opposed discrimination in Davis Polk's performance review policies and in connection with some of the Firm's M&A partners.

⁵⁵ Davis Polk's NYSDHR Statement references this April 2017 meeting among the Firm's M&A partners, arguing that "[d]uring the month of April 2017, when Cardwell was out of the office at his own request, the Firm discussed a . . . plan for Cardwell. Partners who had worked with Cardwell when he was more junior—for example, John Amorosi—were of the view that Cardwell was not capable of performing at the level needed for more senior-level assignments." Ex. 2 at 14.

335. Mr. Cardwell returned to the Firm on May 2, 2017. When Mr. Cardwell returned, the Firm did not have a concrete plan in place (or communicate such plan) to staff Mr. Cardwell on deals or address the issues discussed in the March 29, 2017 meeting with Mr. Reid.

336. Mr. Bick and Mr. Cardwell met on May 2, 2017. Instead of telling Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Cardwell would be staffed in a manner that was consistent with the Firm's normal weekly work form request/capacity system (or why such system was sufficient for White associates who were similarly situated in all material respects but not Mr. Cardwell), Mr. Bick told Mr. Cardwell that he was going to "walk the halls and talk to partners to see what tasks [Mr. Cardwell] could be staffed on." (emphasis added). Unlike Mr. Cardwell, Davis Polk's White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects were staffed on deals and matters without Mr. Bick having to "walk the halls and talk to partners."

337. Though Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Davis Polk had all of April 2016 to ensure that Mr. Cardwell would be staffed in a manner that was consistent with the Firm's normal weekly work form request/capacity system, such parties departed from the Firm's normal staffing process because of Mr. Cardwell's race, his race-related discrimination complaints, and Defendants' unlawful actions.

338. Despite being Mr. Cardwell's so-called "Career Advisor," and despite the gross gaps that M&A partners had created in Mr. Cardwell's billable hours and resume, Mr. Bick also told Mr. Cardwell that no one at the Firm was going to "actively monitor" Mr. Cardwell's hours. For the reasons noted in this Complaint, Mr. Bick's statement is evidence of discriminatory and retaliatory treatment, as it does not make sense for law firms and their practice group leaders to tell associates that they will not actively monitor associates' hours. Such a practice, especially in the case of Mr. Bick and Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Bick's Firm-assigned mentee, would undermine the

basic incentive structure of a profitable, sustainable, non-discriminatory law firm and practice group.

339. At no point during Mr. Cardwell's May 2, 2017 meeting with Mr. Bick did Mr. Bick state or suggest that Mr. Cardwell's prior work performance was inferior to his peers or below the Firm's standards. At no point during Mr. Cardwell's May 2, 2017 meeting with Mr. Bick did Mr. Bick state or suggest that Mr. Cardwell's prior assignment history was related to Mr. Cardwell's prior performance.

340. About fifty-five days after Mr. Reid first acknowledged that Mr. Cardwell's workload needed to be "fixed," the Firm, on May 3, 2017, finally staffed Mr. Cardwell on his first assignment. The Firm staffed Mr. Cardwell on a legal research memo that could have been completed by a law student summer associate (i.e., a non-lawyer) who had little substantive corporate experience or knowledge. Mr. Goldberg, an M&A partner, was the partner who oversaw the legal research memo. At the time, Mr. Goldberg told Mr. Cardwell that the assignment was not particularly time sensitive and that he did not need to see a first draft of the memo for another two or three weeks.

341. On or about May 19, 2017, Mr. Bick informed Mr. Cardwell that the Firm was not going to staff Mr. Cardwell on another assignment until the legal research assignment was completed. Mr. Cardwell informed Mr. Bick that the memo was not an assignment that required 100% of his capacity and that Mr. Goldberg set a deadline for the next stage of the draft that was still a few days away. Mr. Cardwell also told Mr. Bick: "You do understand that this is the first time anyone has told me that I wouldn't receive another assignment until this first one was finished? And that since no one is ever staffed on a one-on-one basis, I had no way of knowing that until this conversation?" Mr. Bick's immediate response was: "Well, I'm sorry you didn't

ask the right questions.” Consistent with his prior actions, Mr. Bick’s insult was entirely at odds with the Firm’s policies and practices and directly reflects the discriminatory attitude Mr. Bick had toward Mr. Cardwell.

342. Mr. Bick’s (among other defendants’) actions in connection with Mr. Cardwell’s May 19, 2017 meeting are consistent with and reflects such defendants’ malice, as well as their willful discrimination of and wantonly negligent or reckless disregard for Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell’s rights.

343. All of Mr. Cardwell’s billable hours in May 2017 related to the legal research memo.

344. On May 22, 2017, just a few days after meeting with Mr. Bick, and in direct connection to Mr. Bick’s behavior and the environment Mr. Bick had created for Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Cardwell informed Mr. Goldberg that he was feeling ill and that his sickness was caused by experiences that he was having at the Firm. As a follow-up to a conversation about discrimination that Mr. Goldberg had previously shared with Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Cardwell emailed the following to Mr. Goldberg:

“[Mr. Goldberg] [a]pologies for my delay in checking-in with you. Quite some time ago, you shared a story about your [family member] and certain improper factors.... Though I’m sure you had your own way of processing that experience, it appeared to me that the experience involved unnecessary insults and a feeling that made you sick to your stomach.

Last week, I thought about that story as I thought more about my own story and experience here at [Davis Polk] (in addition to other similarly situated workers at [Davis Polk]), and I became ill. Though I’m still feeling and navigating the effects, I expect to return to the office tomorrow. Upon my return, I will complete the write-up as discussed and asap. I think that it will be in final form within 1 or 2 quick turnarounds. Regards, Kaloma”

345. In response to Mr. Cardwell's email, Mr. Goldberg scheduled a May 23, 2017 meeting for himself, Davis Polk's Executive Director, and Mr. Cardwell. The three of them met on May 23, 2017.

346. During the meeting on May 23, 2017, Mr. Goldberg told Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Goldberg didn't know that Mr. Cardwell had requested to work with him on Mr. Cardwell's weekly workload request/capacity form. Mr. Goldberg also told Mr. Cardwell that Mr. Goldberg didn't know the degree to which Mr. Cardwell was currently staffed on other projects or hadn't previously been staffed on other projects. Regarding the legal research assignment, Mr. Goldberg told Mr. Cardwell "this isn't a test" to see if Mr. Cardwell should be staffed on more or different types of assignments.

347. During the meeting on May 23, 2017, and like Mr. Goldberg, Davis Polk's Executive Director claimed that she wasn't fully aware of how Mr. Cardwell had been previously staffed and that Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick hadn't yet brought her up to speed. Mr. Cardwell told Davis Polk's Executive Director that, without any reasonable justification, the people responsible for staffing him did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any assignments.

348. This May 23, 2017 incident is the eighth time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

349. Davis Polk's Executive Director asked Mr. Cardwell who were the persons who were primarily responsible for staffing him. Mr. Cardwell told Davis Polk's Executive Director and Mr. Goldberg that Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Wolfe were responsible for staffing Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Cardwell asked Davis Polk's Executive Director to talk to those individuals, to investigate his staffing history and experience at the Firm, and to assess whether

Mr. Cardwell's experience was in anyway normal. Davis Polk's Executive Director suggested that she would reach out to some or all the partners that Mr. Cardwell mentioned.

350. Notably, (i) the trigger for the meeting (i.e., Mr. Cardwell's May 22, 2017 email to Mr. Goldberg describing disparate treatment, harassment, and a hostile environment), (ii) Davis Polk's Executive Director's involvement in the meeting (which was not requested by Mr. Cardwell and is consistent with Davis Polk's Executive Director's role in addressing both race-related issues at the Firm⁵⁶ and official discrimination complaints), and (iii) Davis Polk's Executive Director's suggestion to follow-up on Mr. Cardwell's request for an investigation all indicate that Davis Polk's Executive Director and Davis Polk understood that Mr. Cardwell had made a complaint due to discrimination on the basis of his race, harassment, and/or a hostile environment.

351. Davis Polk's Executive Director never followed-up with Mr. Cardwell or had a subsequent conversation with Mr. Cardwell about his staffing history, performance, or experience at Davis Polk. Davis Polk's refusal or failure to investigate (in addition to their decision not to communicate with Mr. Cardwell about his specific request for an investigation into his staffing history and experience) were violations of the Firm's discrimination policies and a retaliation of Mr. Cardwell's legally protected complaints.

352. Notably, however, there is evidence that someone at Davis Polk had determined that Mr. Bick's treatment of Mr. Cardwell and the environment that he had created for Mr. Cardwell constituted unlawful, adverse employment actions, as Mr. Bick was demoted and replaced as practice group leader of the Firm's M&A group shortly after Mr. Cardwell had asked

⁵⁶ As a reminder, on May 8, 2015, Mr. Cardwell sent an email to Davis Polk's Executive Director and flagged a racially discriminatory "inter-office," personally-experienced pattern.

Davis Polk's Executive Director and Mr. Goldberg to follow-up with Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick and investigate Mr. Cardwell's staffing history, performance, or experience at Davis Polk.

Mr. Cardwell Continues to Demand Equal Treatment and Files an EEOC Complaint.

353. On May 24, 2017, Davis Polk received notice that Mr. Cardwell had engaged Outten & Golden LLP as his legal counsel. It was not until Mr. Cardwell's counsel informed Davis Polk of that fact (i.e., that Mr. Cardwell had engaged counsel) did the Firm assign Mr. Cardwell to his first M&A deal in over eight months. For an M&A associate to not be staffed on an M&A deal for such a long period of time (let alone without explanation), during a time period in which the market is relatively healthy for M&A deal work, in a practice group whose core revenue and advancement decisions are inextricably linked to M&A deals, constitutes diminished responsibilities.

354. Davis Polk and certain defendants' refusal to not staff Mr. Cardwell on a M&A deal for the periods of time and manner described in this Complaint constitutes both an adverse employment action.

355. After effectively experiencing radio silence with Davis Polk's M&A attorneys for months—beginning at the end of March 2017 and continuing throughout the rest of the year—Mr. Cardwell's experience at the Firm continued⁵⁷ to be marked by a series of interactions where Davis Polk partners treated Mr. Cardwell as if they were strategically trying to frustrate him or get him to assume blame for things that were not incorrect, his fault, or under his control.

356. On June 21, 2017, Mr. Cardwell informed the Firm, in an email, that he had experienced some health complications as a result of the Firm's treatment of Mr. Cardwell.

⁵⁷ Mr. Cardwell experienced similar interactions on certain matters in 2016.

357. On July 5, 2017, Mr. Brass replaced Mr. Wolfe as a staffing coordinator for the M&A group.⁵⁸

358. On August 3, 2017, Mr. Cardwell filed Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing and noted, among other things, that "the Firm has discriminated against [Mr. Cardwell] because of [Mr. Cardwell's] race and has retaliated against [Mr. Cardwell] because [Mr. Cardwell has] actively raised awareness and concerns regarding issues of racial bias and disparate outcomes."⁵⁹

359. On December 5, 2017, Davis Polk filed an Answer and Position Statement with the NYSDHR in response to Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing ("Davis Polk's NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement"). Davis Polk's NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement detailed and confirmed additional discrimination and retaliation against Mr. Cardwell, as their response included a number of intentionally false mischaracterizations that was triggered by Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing.

Davis Polk Changed Its Performance Review System Because It Was Discriminatory

360. As explained *infra*, Mr. Cardwell had his final face-to-face annual review on January 11, 2018 with M&A partners Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith. At the start of the meeting, Mr. Smith told Mr. Cardwell that the M&A group was switching to a new system where the same partner would give everyone reviews for each class in order to "have more consistency" in the delivery of the feedback. Mr. Smith was the partner who was assigned to deliver feedback regarding Mr. Cardwell's performance reviews for the 2017 reviewing period and for all the associates in his class.

⁵⁸ On July 5, 2017, Mr. Birnbaum emailed the Firm's entire corporate department to notify the Firm's corporate associates and partners that Mr. Brass and Mr. Birnbaum were the staffing coordinators for the Firm's M&A group. Mr. Birnbaum's email stated that, "Going forward, requests for senior and mid-level M&A associates staffing should be directed to [Mr. Brass] or me [i.e., Mr. Birnbaum]. [Ms. Fenner] will continue to oversee staffing for junior associates in the M&A group."

⁵⁹ Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing, specifically named, among others, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Brass, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Butler in connection with various descriptions of unlawful violations and actions.

361. Davis Polk decided its review system needed to be more “consistent” in part because Davis Polk’s performance review system was not consistently applied to associates and because their performance review system was having a disparate impact on Mr. Cardwell and other Black and non-White associates.

362. Along with this role, Mr. Smith was assigned and expected to provide summary reviews that captured the written performance reviews submitted for Mr. Cardwell and also the feedback that was delivered to Mr. Cardwell during the review.

The Final, Sham Face-to-Face “Performance Review.”

363. After Davis Polk received notice that the relevant authorities had granted Mr. Cardwell an extension (i.e., to January 10, 2018) to file a rebuttal to Davis Polk’s NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement,⁶⁰ Davis Polk strategically rescheduled and pushed back Mr. Cardwell’s annual face-to-face review to January 11, 2018.

364. On January 11, 2018, just one day after Mr. Cardwell’s attorneys submitted on his behalf a written rebuttal⁶¹ to Davis Polk’s NYSDHR Answer and Position Statement, M&A partners Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith conducted Mr. Cardwell’s annual face-to-face review meeting and delivered to Mr. Cardwell the M&A partners’ Consensus Feedback, which was supposed to be based on an assessment of Mr. Cardwell’s performance and lawfully created written performance reviews, for work done from September 2016 through September 2017 (“January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback”).

365. As described *supra* at ¶ 128, the M&A partners at Davis Polk had a practice where they would all meet and discuss M&A associates professional development, performance,

⁶⁰ See Ex. 2, Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement.

⁶¹ See Ex. 3, Cardwell Rebuttal to Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement

and performance reviews as a group and collectively decide what the Consensus Feedback should be given to each M&A associates during a given review period.⁶²

366. The January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback that was delivered to Mr. Cardwell was partially based on written performance reviews that were submitted by M&A partners Lee Hochbaum (on September 19, 2017), Phillip Mills (on October 2, 2017), Mr. Goldberg (on October 6, 2017), and John Amorosi (on October 9, 2017).

367. M&A partners Mr. Hochbaum, Mr. Mills, Mr. Goldberg, and Mr. Amorosi all had knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's August 3, 2017 EEOC complaint.

368. M&A partners Mr. Hochbaum, Mr. Mills, Mr. Goldberg, and Mr. Amorosi rated Mr. Cardwell as "behind" within about a month and half of Mr. Cardwell's EEOC complaint.

369. M&A partners Mr. Hochbaum, Mr. Mills, Mr. Goldberg, and Mr. Amorosi rated Mr. Cardwell as "behind" in response to Mr. Cardwell's August 3, 2017 EEOC complaint and for the purposes of completely eliminating Mr. Cardwell's billable hours and terminating his employment.

370. The January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback delivered to Mr. Cardwell represented ***the first negative performance evaluation that Mr. Cardwell received at Davis Polk.***

371. Mr. Reid and all of Davis Polk's M&A partners, including Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass, were responsible for and contributed to the negative performance evaluation that Mr. Cardwell received on January 11, 2018.

⁶² Davis Polk's statements in its NYSDHR statement refers to this process on a few occasions, including when it claimed that "when *the partners* met to decide on the *messages* to be given to associates as part of the formal, annual review cycle, Cardwell's second annual review cycle at the Firm, the Firm decided in October 2016 to try to give Cardwell.... *The partners* appointed Kreyzin to deliver Cardwell's review based on this consensus message. During the review, Kreyzin explained that *the partners* had identified..." Davis Polk NYSDHR Statement, Ex. 2 at 10.

372. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in the January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback (i.e., negative performance review) that Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass discussed, created, and had Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith deliver to Mr. Cardwell.

373. Both the Firm's conspicuous rescheduling of Mr. Cardwell's January meeting and the January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback that was delivered to Mr. Cardwell are consistent with and reflects Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass's malice, as well as their willful discrimination of and wantonly negligent or reckless disregard for Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's rights.

374. Davis Polk's January 11, 2018 Consensus Feedback was contrary to real-time feedback Davis Polk partners, including Mr. Goldberg, had given Mr. Cardwell during the periods covered in the annual face-to-face review (covering work done in 2017).

375. In their January 11, 2018 face-to-face performance review meeting, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith told Mr. Cardwell that staffing him would be "challenging."

376. Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith could not tell Mr. Cardwell the truth, which was that it would be "challenging" staffing Mr. Cardwell because the M&A partners had recently met as a group and had already signaled to Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith that they were not going to work with Mr. Cardwell in light of the EEOC complaint that he filed.

377. As of January 11, 2018, all of Davis Polk's M&A partners had retaliated against Mr. Cardwell based on his August 2017 complaint, among others.

378. As of January 11, 2018, all of Davis Polk's White M&A associates, including those who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects (including work performance), were being treated more favorably than Mr. Cardwell.

379. During the face-to-face review, Mr. Cardwell explicitly asked Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith if they could provide Mr. Cardwell with any examples where Mr. Cardwell received, either in real-time or prior to the face-to-face review, any of the criticisms about his work performance that Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith had communicated during the face-to-face review. Mr. Cardwell also asked if Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith could provide any examples that show that someone at the Firm had communicated to Mr. Cardwell that the quality of his work was poor or that Mr. Cardwell was behind in his class. On both questions, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith failed to provide Mr. Cardwell with any examples.

380. Mr. Goldberg—whom Mr. Cardwell worked directly with during the applicable review period and who stated in the aftermath of Mr. Cardwell not receiving any assignments for months that he'd “love to make [Mr. Cardwell] a better lawyer as best he could”—acknowledged that neither him nor any other M&A partner had explicitly given Mr. Cardwell negative feedback while working on any assignments that were a part of the review period.

381. Mr. Cardwell explained that he had previously and repeatedly (i) requested real-time feedback, including constructive criticism, (ii) informed (or made it clear to) Davis Polk partners that he wasn't the type of person to become combative or “shrink” or give less effort upon receiving criticism, and (iii) explained that it was problematic that Mr. Cardwell was once again in a face-to-face review with Davis Polk M&A partners where the real-time feedback he received was radically different than the feedback in the face-to-face review.

382. Mr. Cardwell stated during the face-to-face review that, prior to the review and while working on the discussed assignments, Mr. Cardwell never explicitly or implicitly received the type of negative feedback that he was receiving during the face-to-face review. Mr. Cardwell explained during the face-to-face review that it was a theme of his career and other Black

attorneys at Davis Polk that Davis Polk attorneys would say one thing while working with him and other Black attorneys and then say another thing in his and other Black attorneys' performance reviews. Additionally, Mr. Cardwell explicitly talked about the role that implicit bias, among other forms of bias, played in the timing and accuracy of the feedback that Mr. Cardwell had received.⁶³

383. This January 11, 2018 incident is the ninth time that Mr. Cardwell actively flagged personally experienced discrimination and actively sought help from Davis Polk and persons with sufficient authority to address it.

384. Mr. Cardwell explained that he and other Black attorneys at the Firm had flagged this discrepancy multiple times throughout his career and that he hoped Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith understood why such a discrepancy had led him to ask for specific examples where such negative feedback was indeed communicated to Mr. Cardwell prior to the face-to-face review.

385. Throughout the meeting, Mr. Smith looked stressed and uncomfortable, and at one point attempted to distance himself from the actual reviews by stating that he was just or merely "reading the reviews."

386. Later in the meeting, Mr. Smith acted as if he were confused by how the written performance reviews and Mr. Goldberg's statements about the quality of Mr. Cardwell's work did not match Mr. Cardwell's responses. To this point, and in tone that indicated Mr. Smith could not believe that a Davis Polk M&A partner had given Mr. Cardwell positive feedback, Mr. Smith excitedly asked Mr. Cardwell: "Are you saying you actually received positive feedback on these assignments while working with Mr. Goldberg?"

⁶³ At the time of this complaint, Defendants were aware that implicit bias included "[r]ecall bias – [i]nformation that conforms to [people's] stereotypes is remembered better." See Ex. 7, Verna Myers Interrupting Bias Presentation.

387. Mr. Cardwell responded by saying: “Absolutely. Not only did I explicitly and implicitly receive positive feedback and also did not receive the type of feedback you’re now giving me.”

388. The meeting ended with a back and forth exchange that was prompted by Mr. Smith asking Mr. Cardwell if he had any questions. Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith: “What is the Firm’s approach to staffing me?” Mr. Smith replied by saying that “the Firm was trying to figure out what [Mr. Cardwell] could be staffed on.” Mr. Cardwell replied with something along the lines of: “Are you saying the Firm isn’t able to staff me on any matters?”

389. Mr. Goldberg responded by saying that Mr. Cardwell may need to be “flexible” in terms of the type of matters he would be staffed on going forward. Mr. Smith asked Mr. Cardwell what Mr. Cardwell would like to be staffed on so that he could go back to the M&A “staffing partners” to explain what Mr. Cardwell’s expectations were around staffing.

390. Mr. Cardwell stated that the Firm only needed to staff him “appropriately” and that the M&A staffing partners shouldn’t think that staffing Mr. Cardwell appropriately means that the Firm should or must staff Mr. Cardwell based Mr. Cardwell’s so-called “expectations.” The meeting ended shortly after Mr. Cardwell informed Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith that he wasn’t currently staffed on any assignments, that he had always worked on whatever the Firm staffed him on, and that going forward he would also work on any assignment the Firm chose to staff him on.

391. This January 11, 2018 meeting was the very first time anyone at Davis Polk had ever expressed to Mr. Cardwell that someone at the Firm believed or had concluded (i) that Mr. Cardwell appeared to be or was “behind” associates of the same class year or (ii) that the quality of his work was supposedly poor.

392. Mr. Cardwell was not treated the same as White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects. Between the meeting on January 11, 2018 and February 8, 2018, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Brass, and Davis Polk did not staff Mr. Cardwell on any matters. Once again, Defendants retaliated against Mr. Cardwell for his legally protected, race-based discrimination complaints, including the complaints that he filed in the rebuttal that he filed on January 10, 2018 and communicated on January 11, 2018. Here, as in other cases described in this Complaint, Mr. Cardwell's protected activity was followed closely by discriminatory treatment and an adverse employment action.

Davis Polk's 2017 Performance Reviews for Mr. Cardwell Were Not Legitimate

393. As noted herein, Davis Polk's Performance Review Policy mandates that the partner who is assigned to deliver the Firm's Consensus Feedback to an associate during their face-to-face performance review meeting must also complete and submit a Consensus Feedback Statement.

394. Mr. Smith was assigned to deliver the Firm's Consensus Feedback to Mr. Cardwell and did so on January 11, 2018. However, Mr. Smith completely distanced himself from the M&A partners' 2017 written performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell and refused to include any substantive information on the Consensus Feedback Statement that he created for Mr. Cardwell.

Lawyer Reviews - Summary Reviews

Associate: Cardwell, Kaloma Reviewer: Smith, H. Oliver Review Date: January 12, 2018
1. Review Type: Annual Review
2. Principal matters worked on by the reviewee which were considered in the evaluation: 1. [REDACTED] - 362.3 hours 2. [REDACTED] - 78.9 hours 3. [REDACTED] - 57.9 hours [September 2016 - September 2017]
3. Comments received from: No Answer
4. Substance of evaluation (including reviewee's performance compared to expectations for a lawyer of the same seniority, strengths and weaknesses in the reviewee's performance in the last 12 months, improvements, if any, from prior year's review, etc.): No Answer
5. Did the reviewee receive a commendation for his/her pro bono work or recruiting efforts? No Answer
6. Comments from the reviewee regarding his or her evaluation of his or her performance. No Answer
7. Developmental priorities for the next year (including types of matters, level of responsibility, training, etc.) No Answer
Submitted on: 1/16/2018, 5:53 PM

395. Mr. Smith effectively submitted a blank Consensus Feedback Statement for Mr. Cardwell in January 2018.

396. Specifically, Mr. Smith refused to provide any information or answers for the following questions:

- “Comments [i.e., performance reviews] received from:”
- “Substance of evaluation (including reviewee’s performance compared to expectations for a lawyer of the same seniority, strengths and weaknesses in the reviewee’s performance in the last 12 months, improvements, if any, from prior year’s review, etc.):”
- Did the reviewee receive a commendation for his/her pro bono work or recruiting efforts?”
- “Comments from the review regarding his or her evaluation of his or her performance.”
- “Developmental priorities for the next year (including types of matters, level of responsibility, training, etc.)”

397. Mr. Smith was concerned about the legality of that the M&A partners’ 2017 performance reviews and the Consensus Feedback he was asked to deliver to Mr. Cardwell.

398. Mr. Smith refused to document any of the M&A partners’ 2017 written performance reviews or the Consensus Feedback they assigned him to document in the January 2018 Consensus Feedback Statement because Mr. Cardwell’s January 2018 annual review was not a legitimate, nondiscriminatory review.

399. By this time in Mr. Smith’s career, Mr. Smith had been at Davis Polk for about thirteen years and a partner for about five years. It is not possible that Mr. Smith did not know how to prepare the Firm’s Standard Consensus Feedback Statement or that his submission was mistakenly completed and submitted.

400. Mr. Smith chose not to summarize Mr. Cardwell’s 2018 annual performance review because he did not want to participate in Defendants’ discrimination and retaliation against Mr. Cardwell.

Davis Polk Dated Sophia Hudson's Performance Reviews as of June and September 2016 But Her Reviews Actually Were Created After Mr. Cardwell Filed His EEOC Charge in 2017 and Were Created for the Purpose of Helping Davis Polk Terminate Mr. Cardwell's Employment

401. Mr. Cardwell requested and was granted permission to complete a third six-month rotation instead of two-six month rotations. Mr. Cardwell's third rotation was in the Firm's Capital Markets group and ran from approximately October 2015 through April 2016. Ms. Hudson worked as a partner in the Firm's Capital Markets group.

402. Around the same time (i.e., September and October 2015), Mr. Bick and Davis Polk had conversations with Ms. Hudson about Mr. Cardwell's professional development and experiences at the Firm. At the time, Davis Polk partners had discussions with Ms. Hudson that explained how the Firm permitted Mr. Cardwell, an expected and soon-to-be permanently assigned member of the Firm's M&A group, to rotate through Capital Markets despite Mr. Cardwell already completing two-six month rotations in different practice areas and not having any prior Capital Markets experience.

403. Davis Polk coordinated Mr. Cardwell's staffing in Capital Markets so that he would mostly work with Ms. Hudson during his rotation in that group.

404. From October 2015 through April 2016, Mr. Cardwell worked directly with Ms. Hudson and (i) billed more than 100+ hours with Ms. Hudson and (ii) billed more hours on matters involving Ms. Hudson than any other Davis Polk Capital Markets partner during that period.

405. Between October 2015 and July 2016, Ms. Hudson had multiple conversations with Mr. Bick about Mr. Cardwell's professional development and performance.

406. At all relevant times, Ms. Hudson had knowledge that Mr. Cardwell filed a complaint to the EEOC and NYSDHR in August 2017.

407. After Mr. Cardwell filed a complaint with the EEOC and NYSDHR alleging discrimination and retaliation, Davis Polk submitted documentation to the NYSDHR that claimed Ms. Hudson had completed written performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell in June 2016 and September 2016 and that both of Ms. Hudson's performance reviews purportedly indicated that Ms. Hudson had answered "behind" to the question: "Do you feel this lawyer is performing materially behind, with or ahead of lawyer's class"?

408. The June 2016 and September 2016 written performance reviews that were attributed to Ms. Hudson and produced to Mr. Cardwell in this litigation are falsified, retroactively created documents and conclusions—as they bear conclusions that neither Ms. Hudson nor the Firm contemporaneously communicated to Mr. Cardwell.

409. Thus, Ms. Hudson's retroactively created June and September 2016 reviews were not legitimately created.

410. Ms. Hudson's June 2016 and September 2016 reviews for Mr. Cardwell were created after Mr. Cardwell filed his complaint with the EEOC in August 2017 and were created for the purpose of helping Davis Polk eliminate Mr. Cardwell's billable hours, not staff Mr. Cardwell on any assignments, and terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

411. As noted *supra* at ¶¶ 302-08, on March 21, 2017, Davis Polk, Ms. Reid, and Ms. DeSantis refused to allow Mr. Cardwell to view his performance reviews.

412. Between May 2015 and May 2017, Mr. Cardwell had ten face-to-face meetings with Davis Polk partners—all meetings where Davis Polk partners initiated the meetings and planned in advance and prepared for the meetings—where Mr. Cardwell's performance, performance reviews, and professional development were discussed by partners who had specific knowledge about Mr. Cardwell performance and performance reviews:

- a. May 2015 mid-year performance review meeting (given to all first-year associates) with Mr. Kyrwood, finance partner
- b. December 2015 annual performance review meeting (given to all associates) with Mr. Chudd, M&A partner
- c. January 2016 meeting with Mr. Reid (where Mr. Reid reviewed Mr. Cardwell's reviews in preparation for their meeting)⁶⁴
- d. March 2016 meeting with Byron Rooney, capital markets partner
- e. June 2016 mid-year performance review (which Mr. Bick falsely claimed resulted from Mr. Cardwell's request) with Mr. Bick
- f. December 2016 annual performance review meeting with Mr. Kreynin, M&A partner
- g. March 3, 2017 meeting with Mr. Reid
- h. March 29, 2017 meeting with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreynin
- i. May 23, 2017 meeting with Mr. Goldberg and Ms. Crane

413. Despite having almost ten face-to-face meetings with Davis Polk partners who (i) worked in Davis Polk's Finance, M&A, and Capital Markets groups, (ii) served on Davis Polk's management committee, and (iii) had specific knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's professional development, performance, and performance reviews, and various Consensus Feedback that was discussed and prepared for Mr. Cardwell, ***not one partner in any of these meetings ever told Mr. Cardwell*** that Ms. Hudson or the Firm believed or noted in a performance review that Mr. Cardwell was "behind" lawyers in his class or that the quality of his work was poor and/or contributing to issues related to his staffing.

414. During Mr. Cardwell's entire employment at Davis Polk, no one at Davis Polk ever told Mr. Cardwell that Ms. Hudson believed or noted in a performance review that Mr.

⁶⁴ Davis Polk's NYSDHR Statement confirms that Mr. Reid read and was familiar with Mr. Cardwell's reviews prior to their January 2016 meeting. See Ex. 2 at 13 (claiming that "Reid—who had read Cardwell's reviews before the meeting, as he had before the January 2016 dinner with Cardwell....").

Cardwell was “behind” lawyers in his class or that the quality of his work was poor and/or contributing to issues related to his staffing.

415. Moreover, multiple Davis Polk partners made statements during Mr. Cardwell’s employment that contradict any notion that Mr. Hudson’s June and September 2016 written performance reviews were created prior to the filing of Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing.

416. As noted herein, Mr. Reid explained to Mr. Cardwell in March of 2017 that Mr. Cardwell’s low workload was not Mr. Cardwell’s fault—which would not be so if such decisions were truly attributable to Mr. Cardwell’s purportedly poor performance.

417. Moreover, Mr. Bick’s statements to Mr. Cardwell in his June 2016 face-to-face performance review meeting with Mr. Bick contradict the idea and argument that the reviews that Mr. Cardwell received in this case for Mr. Hudson were created prior to the filing of Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing.

418. Mr. Bick’s comments to Mr. Cardwell during their June 2016 meeting reflected a review of the written performance reviews that were submitted for matters worked on between September 2014 through June 2016 and the discussed and developed Consensus Feedback that Mr. Bick was assigned to deliver to Mr. Cardwell.

419. The Consensus Feedback that Mr. Bick delivered accounted for matters that Mr. Cardwell had worked on with Ms. Hudson and any reviews that Ms. Hudson submitted prior⁶⁵ to Mr. Bick and Mr. Cardwell’s June 2016 meeting.

⁶⁵ The Consensus Feedback Statement form has a category for “[p]rincipal matters worked on by the reviewee which were considered in the evaluation.” On Mr. Bick’s 2016 Consensus Feedback Statement, all of the hours noted relate to matters that Mr. Cardwell worked on with Ms. Hudson.

420. As noted *supra* at ¶ 116, Mr. Bick conducted Mr. Cardwell's June 2016 performance review meeting while holding and flipping through written performance reviews that were supposedly a part of the review that took place for that meeting.

421. If Mr. Hudson submitted any written performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell prior to Mr. Bick and Mr. Cardwell's June 2016 meeting, Mr. Bick had them in his hands during the meeting.

422. During Mr. Cardwell's face-to-face meeting with Mr. Bick in June 2016, Mr. Bick never mentioned or referenced Ms. Hudson.

423. Mr. Bick never told Mr. Cardwell that Ms. Hudson or anyone believed or noted in a performance review that Mr. Cardwell was "behind" lawyers in his class or that the quality of his work was poor and/or contributing to issues related to his staffing.

424. Despite the fact that Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Bick multiple follow-up questions, Mr. Bick only communicated feedback related to general responsiveness.⁶⁶ When Mr. Cardwell inquired further and asked Mr. Bick during their June 2016 meeting and asked if Mr. Bick had any examples related to his feedback, Mr. Bick indicated that he did not have any examples.

425. Even though Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Bick if he could go back to reviewers and follow-up with him once he had specific examples or any additional information related to his general critiques around responsiveness, Mr. Bick never followed up with any examples or information related to any Davis Polk attorney, let alone Ms. Hudson.

⁶⁶ Mr. Bick's feedback related to responsiveness related to learning curves and skills that Davis Polk knew often takes its associates many years to master and learn. Davis Polk's training materials for third year and fifth year associates focuses on the same responsiveness feedback that Mr. Bick was communicating to Mr. Cardwell as a second-year associate in June 2016.

426. Six months after Mr. Bick's June 2016 meeting with Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Cardwell had his regularly scheduled 2016 annual face-to-face performance review meeting with M&A partner Mr. Kreynin in December 2016.⁶⁷

427. Mr. Kreynin's comments to Mr. Cardwell during their December 2016 meeting (i.e., the Consensus Feedback that Mr. Kreynin delivered) reflected a review of the written performance reviews that were submitted for matters worked on between September 2015 and September 2016 and the discussed and developed Consensus Feedback that Mr. Kreynin was assigned to deliver to Mr. Cardwell.

428. The Consensus Feedback that Mr. Kreynin delivered to Mr. Cardwell in December 2016 accounted for matters that Mr. Cardwell worked on with Ms. Hudson and any reviews that Ms. Hudson submitted in 2016.⁶⁸

429. In Mr. Cardwell's December 2016 annual review meeting, like Mr. Bick, Mr. Kreynin had all of Mr. Cardwell's 2016 written performance reviews within his reach.

430. Any written performance reviews submitted by Mr. Hudson in 2016 would have been available for Mr. Kreynin to take examples from or reference during the meeting.

431. Mr. Kreynin never told Mr. Cardwell that Ms. Hudson or anyone at the Firm believed Mr. Cardwell was "behind" lawyers in his class or that the quality of his work was poor and/or contributing to issues related to his staffing.⁶⁹

⁶⁷ Despite the fact that they cover the exact same matters and time period, the documents Davis Polk provided during the NYSDHR's investigation suggest that Davis Polk treated Ms. Hudson's purported June 2016 and September 2016 reviews as two separate reviews and thus two separate occasions in which a Davis Polk partner supposedly rated Mr. Cardwell as "behind."

⁶⁸ The written performance evaluation form has a category for "[p]rincipal matters worked on by the reviewee which were considered in the evaluation." Kreynin's 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement, confirms that work done on Ms. Hudson's matters were accounted for and a part of the evaluation. See Ex. 19, Kreynin 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement.

⁶⁹ As noted *supra* at ¶ 330, in on March 29, 2017, Mr. Kreynin told Mr. Cardwell he had no idea that Mr. Cardwell was not being staffed.

432. Because Mr. Kreyzin gave vague and inconsistent feedback, as described *supra* ¶¶ 244-47, Mr. Cardwell asked Mr. Kreyzin if he had any specific examples that Mr. Kreyzin could share with Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Kreyzin responded by giving Mr. Cardwell a single example that related to a deal that Mr. Cardwell worked on with Mr. Kreyzin.⁷⁰

433. Mr. Cardwell directly asked Mr. Kreyzin if Mr. Kreyzin had any other examples related to his feedback or the review and Mr. Kreyzin explicitly told Mr. Cardwell that he “did not have any examples on hand.”

434. Notably, the 2016 reviews that Defendants attributed to Ms. Hudson after Mr. Cardwell filed his EEOC complaint are full of details and examples.⁷¹

435. It defies logic that Mr. Bick and Mr. Kreyzin both (i) had Ms. Hudson’s performance reviews within reach during the June 2016 face-to-face performance review meeting with Mr. Reid and December 2016 face-to-face annual performance review meeting with Mr. Kreyzin, after both became familiar with all submitted reviews in preparation for the meeting, and (ii) and Mr. Bick and Mr. Kreyzin did not have any specific examples to provide Mr. Cardwell when Mr. Cardwell requested if they had any examples related to their feedback.

436. Ms. Hudson’s purported June 2016 and September 2016 reviews would have represented the first and second performance reviews in Mr. Cardwell’s career that had the

⁷⁰ See Ex. 19, Kreyzin March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement. Mr. Kreyzin’s March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement for Mr. Cardwell noted that after Mr. Cardwell asked if Mr. Kreyzin if he had any specific examples related to the feedback that he gave, Mr. Kreyzin communicated that he gave an example related to a deal for “Hoffmaster”—which was a deal that Mr. Cardwell worked on with Mr. Kreyzin. Mr. Kreyzin’s March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement also noted that Mr. Cardwell “asked for other specific examples” and that Mr. Kreyzin “said that [he] didn’t have at hand.”

Mr. Kreyzin’s March 2017 Consensus Feedback Statement for Mr. Cardwell explicitly states that Mr. Cardwell “asked for other specific examples which [Mr. Kreyzin] said that [he] didn’t have at hand.”

⁷¹ It defies logic that Mr. Kreyzin would not have remembered examples from reviews that Defendants argue (i) existed in June and Sept. 2016 and (ii) were the first and second performance reviews to assess Mr. Cardwell as “behind.”

answer “behind” for the question: “Do you feel this lawyer is performing materially behind, with or ahead of lawyer’s class”?

437. On Davis Polk’s performance evaluation forms: “Do you feel this lawyer is performing materially behind, with or ahead of lawyer’s class?” is the first question that appears under the header “Performance Evaluation.”

438. It is the only question on Davis Polk’s performance evaluation form that tracks whether associates are perceived to be “behind” in their class with a specific question that provides reviewing attorneys with three unambiguous options to choose from: behind, with, or ahead of lawyer’s class.

439. Even though presented as a mandatory question on Davis Polk’s form, and is arguably the most important question on the form itself, Ms. Hudson’s retroactively created performance reviews are the only documents to state that Ms. Hudson concluded Mr. Cardwell was “behind” lawyers in his class.

440. ***None*** of the Consensus Feedback that was discussed and delivered to Mr. Cardwell in December 2015, June 2016, or December 2016 ever mentioned that Ms. Hudson or any believed Mr. Cardwell was “behind” lawyers in his class or that the quality of his work creating issues with his staffing.

441. ***None*** of the Consensus Feedback Statements that were created for Mr. Cardwell’s December 2015 annual face-to-face annual performance review meeting, June 2016 face-to-face mid-year performance review meeting, December 2016 annual face-to-face annual performance review meeting, or January 2018 annual face-to-face performance review meeting states that Ms. Hudson or anyone at the Firm believed or rated Mr. Cardwell as “behind” lawyers in his class.

442. Not one partner who conducted or participated in Mr. Cardwell’s December 2015 annual face-to-face annual performance review meeting, June 2016 face-to-face mid-year performance review meeting, December 2016 annual face-to-face annual performance review meeting told Mr. Cardwell that he would need or should consider some type of “career counseling,” career coaching, or a performance remediation program or plan because Ms. Hudson or someone at the Firm believed Mr. Cardwell was “behind” lawyers in his class.

443. Prior to the filing of Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing, Ms. Hudson did not create the June and September 2016 reviews⁷² that were attributed to her and that were sent to the NYSDHR in response to Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing.

444. Lastly, Ms. Hudson’s own statements to Mr. Cardwell contradict her and Davis Polk’s attempt to retroactively claim that she concluded and documented in June 2016 and September 2016 that Mr. Cardwell was “behind” lawyer’s in his class.

445. In fact, out of roughly 200+ emails—spanning from October 28, 2015 through March 21, 2016—that involved Mr. Cardwell and Ms. Hudson during Mr. Cardwell’s rotation in the Capital Markets group—the most direct and critical feedback that Ms. Hudson provided to Mr. Cardwell related to Mr. Cardwell incorrectly using the word “I” instead of “me” in an internal email (i.e., an email that was not sent to any of the Firm’s contacts or otherwise impact the Firm’s clients). The relevant exchange occurred on December 17, 2015 and was as follows:

Mr. Cardwell’s email to Ms. Hudson (4:12 p.m.):

*“Hi Sophia, Attached, please find the following drafts (each clean and marked against the respective early tender documents): [REDACTED LIST OF DOCUMENTS]. Please let me know if you have any comments.
Also, before [the senior capital markets associate on the deal] heads off on vacation this*

⁷² Ms. Hudson is the only partner at Davis Polk to have inexplicably submitted not one, but two reviews that cover the exact same period and the exact same work for Mr. Cardwell.

weekend, is there a time tomorrow that you'll be available to meet with [White senior associate] and I?"

Ms. Hudson's response to the email above (5:42 p.m.):

"[Mr. Cardwell], No one likes to be corrected on grammar, but it's something partners and sophisticated clients notice a lot so I hope you'll take my advice in the right spirit. Please be careful using I/me. 'Me' is the appropriate pronoun to use below as it is being used as an object of the preposition 'with.' Best, Sophia"

446. To be clear: Mr. Cardwell initially appreciated Ms. Hudson's feedback because, despite having already worked together for months, Ms. Hudson's email essentially represented the *first time* Ms. Hudson had given Mr. Cardwell somewhat critical feedback.

447. To be even more clear: Not only did no one at Davis Polk ever treat Mr. Cardwell with so-called "kiddie gloves," but at no point during Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk did Mr. Cardwell expect, desire, or request to be treated with "kiddie gloves."

448. To the contrary, Mr. Cardwell worked every day at Davis Polk with the belief that unfiltered, constructive feedback was not just acceptable or necessary, but was the best way for all young attorneys to develop and progress. Accordingly, Mr. Cardwell responded to Mr. Hudson's email above with the following email:

Mr. Cardwell at 6:03 p.m. the same day (i.e., December 17, 2015):

"[Ms. Hudson], Thank you for bringing the mistake to my attention. When I played college football, I performed best under coaches who demanded perfection. My favorite coaches seemingly noticed everything and were obsessively focused (sometimes to my displeasure) on making every player better. I say all that to say, I hope you continue to correct me whenever and however you see fit. I'll be more careful going forward. Thank you."

449. After Mr. Cardwell's and Ms. Hudson's matters concluded and they stopped working together at the end of 2015/beginning of 2016, Ms. Hudson had virtually no communications with Mr. Cardwell, let alone any communications with Mr. Cardwell about Mr. Cardwell's work product. It should be noted that Ms. Hudson had no problem getting in touch

with Mr. Cardwell or speaking directly with him when Ms. Hudson desired to do so. Once Mr. Cardwell and Ms. Hudson stopped working together, Ms. Hudson did, for example, reach out to Mr. Cardwell to ask Mr. Cardwell if he could recommend a Black restaurant that is in Harlem, New York City. Mr. Cardwell obliged.

450. At the direction of and in coordination with Mr. Bick or Mr. Reid (or someone acting at their direction or approval), Ms. Hudson retroactively created her June 2016 and September 2016 performance reviews to help Davis Polk respond to Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing and terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

451. Ms. Hudson worked with Mr. Bick or Mr. Reid to complete her written performance reviews with knowledge that their intent was to use her reviews to eliminate Mr. Cardwell billable hours and to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment. Ms. Hudson shared Mr. their intent and knew that her falsified reviews would be used to retaliate against Mr. Cardwell for his complaints and to eliminate his billable hours and terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

452. Ms. Hudson's falsified, retroactively created performance reviews triggered Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass's ability to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

453. As a result of Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, and Davis Polk's influence of Ms. Hudson with regards to her aid to the Management and M&A Partners' decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell (in response to Mr. Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing), her actions against Mr. Cardwell, and the friction that resulted between Ms. Hudson and Davis Polk's partners, Ms. Hudson left Davis Polk and now works as a partner at another law firm.

v. Defendants Terminate Mr. Cardwell's Employment.

454. At all relevant times, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass had knowledge that Mr. Cardwell filed a complaint to the EEOC and NYSDHR in August 2017.

455. On February 8, 2018, Mr. Cardwell met with Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith to discuss the Firm’s purported inability to staff Mr. Cardwell.

456. Mr. Goldberg opened the meeting by telling Mr. Cardwell:

“We’ve confirmed, as you can tell because you’re not getting staffed, that the staffing has been very challenging and the reality is that the staffing situation is we don’t think we can staff you at the level of seniority of where you are—in terms of your year. People think you’re just not performing at the level where they can staff you at your level of seniority....”

457. Mr. Goldberg “confirmed” that no Davis Polk M&A partner was willing to work with Mr. Cardwell after he made his complaint with the EEOC.

458. When Mr. Cardwell replied with: “[Y]ou said, ‘we can’t staff you at your seniority level?’ . . . Who made that decision?”, M&A partner Mr. Goldberg admitted, among other things: “Ultimately, we made it as a group.”

459. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith informed Mr. Cardwell that Davis Polk would be terminating Mr. Cardwell’s employment. Mr. Goldberg explained that such decision resulted from “talk[ing] to Bick,” “gather[ing] [Mr. Cardwell’s] reviews,” and collectively deciding “as a group” that staffing Mr. Cardwell was “not a situation that’s workable.” During this exchange, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith described not simply who had the power and authority to terminate Mr. Cardwell’s employment, but the Davis Polk partners in the “group” who had indeed decided to terminate Mr. Cardwell’s employment. Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith explained, by naming various individual partners and titles, that Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick,

Mr. Brass and the other M&A staffing partners (i.e., Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe) had collectively decided to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

460. As Mr. Goldberg was telling Mr. Cardwell names of Davis Polk partners who participated in the decision to terminate his employment, Mr. Smith became visibly uncomfortable and abruptly shifted the conversation so that Mr. Goldberg would not disclose any other names.

461. In addition to Mr. Reid, all of the M&A partners in the Firm's New York office—including Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass—discussed whether and which M&A partners would be willing to work with Mr. Cardwell or if the Firm should alternatively terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

462. As noted herein, all of the M&A partners in the Firm's New York office—including Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass—previously met and discussed Mr. Cardwell and the consensus feedback the M&A partners wanted Mr. Smith to deliver to Mr. Cardwell during his annual performance review meeting on January 11, 2018.⁷³

463. In addition to Mr. Reid, all of the M&A partners in Firm's New York office—including Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass—had knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's August 3, 2017 EEOC complaint and discussed Mr. Cardwell's complaint leading up to his annual performance review meeting on January 11, 2018.

464. In connection with their conversations about the (i) January 2018 Consensus Feedback that the M&A partners wanted Mr. Smith to deliver to Mr. Cardwell on January 11, 2018 and (ii) Mr. Smith and Mr. Goldberg's process of confirming that "the staffing has been

⁷³ Mr. Reid also was a part of the group that had knowledge of Mr. Cardwell's August 3, 2017 complaint. Mr. Reid participated in and approved of the Firm's decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

challenging,” Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass, and all of Davis Polk’s M&A partners, decided as a “group” to terminate Mr. Cardwell’s employment.⁷⁴

465. The fact that all of the M&A partners—each refusing to work with Mr. Cardwell at this point—collectively decided to terminate Mr. Cardwell is consistent with the M&A group’s practice of meeting as a group and developing the Consensus Feedback for the Firm’s M&A associates.

466. All of the M&A partners who participated in the decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell, including Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass, were influenced by Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick’s influence and approval of the group’s decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell’s employment.

467. If either Mr. Reid or Mr. Bick—members of the Firm’s management committee and Davis Polk’s most powerful and influential partners—opposed the M&A partners’ collective decision to not work with Mr. Cardwell on any assignments and to terminate his employment, Mr. Cardwell’s employment would not have been terminated.⁷⁵

468. If Mr. Cardwell did not file his complaint with the EEOC and NYSDHR, Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Brass, and Ms. Hudson would not have terminated Mr. Cardwell’s employment.

469. Notably, Davis Polk allowed the same M&A partners who Mr. Cardwell (i) accused of engaging in racial discrimination and retaliation or (ii) directly implicated in Mr.

⁷⁴ See ¶ 459 (where Mr. Goldberg admitted that he, Mr. Smith, and other M&A partners “talked to Bick” before concluding that Mr. Cardwell’s employment was going to be terminated).

⁷⁵ Shortly after Mr. Cardwell was terminated both Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick left Davis Polk. Both Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick’s departures from Davis Polk related to the allegations and claims in this Complaint and Mr. Cardwell’s EEOC complaint, as well as the actions they took against Mr. Cardwell.

Cardwell's August 2017 EEOC Filing and NYSDHR complaints to have exclusive or enormous influence over the Firm's decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

470. Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass's decision to both conclude that staffing Mr. Cardwell was "not a situation that's workable" and to terminate his employment.

471. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, the M&A partners routinely allowed (with the approval of Mr. Bick's and the M&A partners) White Davis Polk associates who were similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell *to not do any legal work* for periods up to six months, including in circumstances where the M&A partners allowed White M&A associates to fulfil the role of a "summer associate coordinator"⁷⁶—a position that involved associates not doing any legal work while they coordinated summer associate classes that often had more than 100 summer associates/law school interns.

472. Unlike Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass's decision and treatment of Mr. Cardwell, such partners did not terminate the employment of any such White associates or conclude that their being roughly six months behind their peers in legal work meant that staffing them was "not a situation that's workable" or that the Firm's sole options were to staff them at a junior level or terminate their employment.

473. Such White associates who stopped doing legal work for up to six months were not at risk in any way of being staffed at a junior level and were never told that it was even a possibility the way that the M&A partners told Mr. Cardwell through Mr. Goldberg. Such White associates' employment were never terminated the way Mr. Cardwell's employment was.

⁷⁶ Such associates included, but were not limited to, M&A associates Camila Panama and Lilly DeSouza Barr.

474. Despite claiming that the M&A partners thought they could not staff Mr. Cardwell at his “level of seniority . . . in terms of [his] year,” Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass never gave Mr. Cardwell the option or asked him to consider it as a way to remain employed at Davis Polk.

475. Nonetheless, Mr. Goldberg’s message that the M&A partners did not think they could staff Mr. Cardwell at his level of seniority was pretextual and in response to his complaint with the EEOC.

476. Despite Mr. Cardwell’s performance being equal or better than all of the White M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass did not decide to terminate any similarly situated White M&A associates (i.e., the White M&A Comparators) in 2015, 2016, 2017, or 2018.

477. As noted *infra* at footnote 105 at ¶ 580, and prior to Mr. Cardwell’s complaint to the EEOC, Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Brass were attempting in the summer of 2017 to staff Mr. Cardwell on multiple public companies deals that would have lasted beyond January and February 2018—that is, the time period in which Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass and other M&A partners had purportedly decided that staffing Mr. Cardwell was a “situation that’s not workable” and that they had to terminate Mr. Cardwell’s employment because he was “behind.”

478. If Mr. Cardwell were a White M&A associate instead of a Black M&A associate, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass would not have concluded that staffing Mr. Cardwell was a “situation that’s not workable” that could only be resolved by terminating Mr. Cardwell’s employment.

479. Mr. Goldberg's comments later in the conversation reflected the reality that Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass's decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

480. In the course of this conversation, Mr. Goldberg stated that Mr. Cardwell's departure was "not a good situation" and that what was happening to Mr. Cardwell at Davis Polk was not good for Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Goldberg also stated: "We have a thousand percent confidence in your integrity... There's no issue with your integrity or behavior."

481. Later in the conversation, Mr. Goldberg added: "We don't feel good about this. Okay? I wish this had been a much better experience and that it wasn't ending this way. [...] That's my personal view. You probably are very unhappy. [...] If I were you, I would be furious and unhappy and bitter. [...] You may highly resent any number of us, including me."

482. If Mr. Cardwell had truly been terminated because of his performance and a pattern of Davis Polk M&A partners legitimately concluding that Mr. Cardwell was "behind" lawyers in class despite Mr. Cardwell having ample time and opportunities to improve, as Davis Polk repeatedly argued in their NYSDHR Statement, Mr. Goldberg would not have told Mr. Cardwell that if he were Mr. Cardwell that he would be "furious and unhappy and bitter."

483. Mr. Goldberg told Mr. Cardwell that if he were Mr. Cardwell that he would be "furious and unhappy and bitter" because he knew that Mr. Cardwell's race was a motivating factor in Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass' collective decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

484. Mr. Goldberg also told Mr. Cardwell during the meeting that "most people who come here don't end up staying or making partner, and some of them leave reasonably unhappy."

Yet many of them become clients.... In any given departure situation, we want it to be the best it can be.... The relationships that come back to us . . . are very valuable.”

485. To this latter point, Mr. Goldberg essentially concluded the meeting by describing how the Firm and M&A partners who terminated him were still maintaining hope that at some point in the future Mr. Cardwell might decide to send Davis Polk lucrative business opportunities.

486. Less than a year after Mr. Reid threatened that Mr. Cardwell would be “out the game” and “off the field” if Mr. Cardwell didn’t seize making legally protected complaints, about six months after Mr. Cardwell filed Mr. Cardwell’s August 2017 EEOC Filing, and less than a month after Mr. Cardwell met with two Davis Polk M&A partners and expressly flagged personally experienced discrimination in response to comments such partners made on January 11, 2018, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith told Mr. Cardwell on behalf of Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brass that his employment was being terminated.

487. Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler termination of Mr. Cardwell’s employment constitutes an adverse employment action.

488. Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler terminated Mr. Cardwell’s employment (i) in whole or in part because of Mr. Cardwell's race and (ii) because of the legally protected race-related discrimination complaints that Mr. Cardwell complained about at Davis Polk. During the relevant periods, Defendants' did not similarly staff, isolate, or otherwise discriminate against, harass, or terminate the employment of White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects, including [____ insert defined term of similarly situated associates].

489. Defendants' discriminatory and retaliatory actions in connection with Mr. Cardwell's February 8, 2018 meeting and related termination are consistent with and reflects Defendants' malice, as well as their willful discrimination of and wantonly negligent or reckless disregard for Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's rights.

490. On April 27, 2018, Mr. Cardwell filed a supplemental charge of discrimination against Davis Polk⁷⁷ and noted (i) that Davis Polk continued to discriminate and retaliate against Mr. Cardwell and (ii) that Davis Polk's treatment of Mr. Cardwell was consistent with its treatment of other Black attorneys and workers who have worked or currently worked at Davis Polk.

491. Mr. Cardwell's final date of employment at the Firm was August 10, 2018.

492. Despite Defendants' pretextual attempts to falsify and shift their conclusions about Mr. Cardwell's performance, staffing, and termination, Mr. Cardwell was fully qualified to be a Davis Polk associate (and, especially, a Davis Polk M&A associate) throughout his entire tenure at Davis Polk.

⁷⁷ See Ex. 4, Cardwell Supplemental EEOC Charge.

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations About Mr. Cardwell's Performance	<p>May 2015:</p> <p><i>"Generally positive – organized, high quality work, good attention to detail, hard worker."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk and Finance partner Jason Kyrwood's summary of (i) Mr. Cardwell's performance during the first six months at Davis Polk (i.e., his first rotation, which was with the Firm's Finance group) and (ii) Mr. Cardwell's Sept. 2014 – May 2015 Performance Reviews 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"Cardwell exhibited performance problems during his first rotation (September 2014 – April 2015)</i></p> <p><i>Cardwell's first rotation was with the Credit group of the Davis Polk Corporate Department....Senior lawyers in the Credit group who worked with Cardwell noted performance issues that were troubling..."</i></p> <p><i>The Firm delivered this feedback to Cardwell at the end of his Credit rotation...."</i></p> <p><i>"Similar problems emerged during the next rotation, in the M&A group...echoing the themes that had emerged during Cardwell's first rotation in the Credit group."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations About Mr. Reid's and the Firm's Interest in Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's Future at the Firm	<p>December 1, 2015:</p> <p><i>"Rising/Shining Star at Davis Polk"</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Reid's description of Mr. Cardwell during Mr. Cardwell's third rotation (i.e., in the Capital Markets group) and after Mr. Cardwell had completed a rotation in the Firm's M&A group 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"And the Firm's senior leadership—including the Managing Partner—expended considerable time and effort to coach Cardwell and give him time, and multiple opportunities, to improve."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations About Mr. Cardwell's hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>March 2, 2016 (paraphrasing):</p> <p><i>"I'm sorry we couldn't get you more work during your capital markets rotation. There was an unusual slowdown in the capital markets industry. Our Capital Markets group was slow as a result and many of the Firm's junior capital markets associates had periods where they were just sitting around."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital Markets partner Byron Rooney to Mr. Cardwell about why Mr. Cardwell wasn't staffed on more capital markets assignments during his rotation in capital markets (i.e., from Oct. 2015 – April 2016) <p>From a 2017 Publication:</p> <p><i>"Capital markets is a large part of our firm.... In the beginning of 2016, the signs ahead were challenging."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Reid, as quoted in an <i>American Lawyer</i> article that described a decrease in capital markets work at Davis Polk by writing, "Although demand increased in restructuring, it declined in [Davis Polk's] capital markets practice." 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"Rather, Cardwell's hours already had been uneven throughout 2016, as noted above. This unevenness reflected what partners in both Capital Markets and M&A had explained: Cardwell's record of poor performance made it difficult to staff him."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's Staffing	<p>August 4, 2016:</p> <p>“Not at all.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Fenner’s response when Mr. Cardwell asked, “[H]as anyone made a decision to limit my involvement to certain types of deals and matters”? 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p>“By [the summer of 2016], the substantive problems with Cardwell’s work...were significant and were translating into increasingly serious problems staffing him on a consistent basis.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's Staffing	<p>September 8, 2016 (paraphrasing):</p> <p>“I asked you if you’d accept a non-M&A assignment because the Credit group is slammed with work and because you and the other non-Credit attorneys I asked have experience working in the Credit group.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Clausen to Mr. Cardwell 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p>“By [the summer of 2016], the substantive problems with Cardwell’s work...were significant and were translating into increasingly serious problems staffing him on a consistent basis.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about How Mr. Cardwell Should Have Been Staffed in M&A in 2016 and Should be Staffed in M&A 2017	<p>December 20, 2016 (paraphrasing):</p> <p><i>"It would be good if you were the lead attorney at the beginning of a deal that involved a stock purchase agreement."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M&A partner Mr. Kreynin to Mr. Cardwell during an annual face-to-face review in which Mr. Kreynin (i) had summarized all the performance reviews attorneys had submitted for Mr. Cardwell for the months covering Sept. 2015 - Sept. 2016 and (ii) was asserting that Mr. Cardwell was ready to be given more responsibilities and more complex work, not less 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"By the fall of 2016, reviews of Cardwell's performance reflected an increasing concern that his work was not at the level expected of a Firm associate, much less an associate making the transition, as Cardwell was that fall, from the junior to the midlevel role...."</i></p> <p><i>By this point, and consistent with Davis Polk's practices, Cardwell's poor performance over three rotations and at the beginning of his post-rotation assignment to the M&A group was such that it would have warranted giving Cardwell a message that it was time for him to look for another job."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>March 9, 2017:</p> <p><i>"It's not your fault. It needs to get fixed."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Reid's unsolicited comment, in the presence of Ms. Katz, to Mr. Cardwell about Mr. Cardwell's hours, assignments, and staffing issues with Davis Polk's M&A group 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"...Cardwell's experience at the Firm is solely and directly a result of his own performance...."</i></p> <p><i>Cardwell's assignments and hours were driven by his record of poor performance across three separate groups within the Davis Polk Corporate Department...."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about the Type and Frequency of Feedback that Mr. Cardwell Received	<p>March 21, 2017:</p> <p><i>"It is both a policy and practice of the Firm to prohibit associates from reviewing their performance reviews."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renee DeSantis's (i.e., Davis Polk's Chief Development Officer) initial and subsequent responses to Mr. Cardwell after Mr. Cardwell asked if he could review his performance reviews before meeting with Mr. Reid and Mr. Kreyzin and after Mr. Cardwell stated, "At the moment, I'll be the only person in the meeting who hasn't had a chance to review my file and I think the conversation will be much more productive if I have that opportunity and can start the meeting with a shared understanding as the other participants." 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"And despite meaningful, real-time feedback over the course of years, together with repeated interventions and second chances, Cardwell's performance has failed to improve."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>March 29, 2017:</p> <p><i>"We dropped the ball.... The lack of work was due to human error and people making natural mistakes in a large organization."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Reid, in the presence of Mr. Kreyzin, to Mr. Cardwell in a meeting in which Mr. Cardwell stated that there was no permissible reason that could explain how five different individuals all dropped the ball and made the same so-called mistake in staffing over the course of five to six months 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"...Cardwell's experience at the Firm is solely and directly a result of his own performance...."</i></p> <p><i>Cardwell's assignments and hours were driven by his record of poor performance across three separate groups within the Davis Polk Corporate Department...."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>March 29, 2017:</p> <p><i>"Had I known you weren't getting work, I would have tried to get you on something with me sooner."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Kreynin* to Mr. Cardwell immediately after the two of them had a meeting with Mr. Reid <p>* Mr. Kreynin is the M&A partner who worked with Mr. Cardwell in 2016, conducted a face-to-face annual review with Mr. Cardwell in December 2016, and had summarized all the performance reviews attorneys had submitted for Mr. Cardwell for the months covering Sept. 2015 - Sept. 2016.</p>	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"By [the summer of 2016], the substantive problems with Cardwell's work...were significant and were translating into increasingly serious problems staffing him on a consistent basis."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement <p>January 11, 2018:</p> <p><i>"It's challenging getting [you] work and the firm [is] trying to figure out what [you] could be staffed on."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Davis Polk M&A partner to Mr. Cardwell the day after Mr. Cardwell filed more complaints with the EEOC (i.e., a written rebuttal to Davis Polk's EEOC Answer and Position Statement)

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>May 23, 2017:</p> <p><i>"I haven't been in the loop enough to comment specifically on how you've been previously staffed and [Mr. Reid] and [Mr. Bick] haven't brought me up to speed yet."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharon Crane,* a director at Davis Polk, to Mr. Cardwell after the Firm's M&A partners went months without staffing Mr. Cardwell on any assignments <p>*Davis Polk has described Ms. Crane as "one of the leaders of the Firm's diversity and inclusion efforts," a description that is consistent with the fact that Ms. Crane often participated in formal and informal conversations about Black attorneys' experiences and professional development at Davis Polk.</p> <p>Among the Firm's Black associates in particular, many Black Davis Polk attorneys viewed Ms. Crane as Davis Polk's most senior and influential executive director, as it was widely understood within the Firm that the Firm's management committee, and Mr. Reid in particular, utilized Ms. Crane to understand and address Black associates' experiences, grievances, and requests.</p>	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"By the fall of 2016, reviews of Cardwell's performance reflected an increasing concern that his work was not at the level expected of a Firm associate, much less an associate making the transition, as Cardwell was that fall, from the junior to the midlevel role....</i></p> <p><i>By this point, and consistent with Davis Polk's practices, Cardwell's poor performance over three rotations and at the beginning of his post-rotation assignment to the M&A group was such that it would have warranted giving Cardwell a message that it was time for him to look for another job."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>May 23, 2017:</p> <p><i>"I don't know the degree to which you are staffed on other projects or that you weren't staffed on other projects...I'd love to work with you."</i></p> <p><i>"You'd be surprised how not uncommon it is for people to fall into a black hole at this firm.... There is elitism at this firm."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An M&A partner to Mr. Cardwell after the Firm's M&A partners went months without staffing Mr. Cardwell on any assignments 	<p>January 11, 2018:</p> <p><i>"It's challenging getting you work and the firm is trying to figure out what you could be staffed on."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The same Davis Polk M&A partner (in the left column) to Mr. Cardwell the day after he filed more complaints with the EEOC (i.e., a written rebuttal to Davis Polk's EEOC Answer and Position Statement)

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance	<p>May/June 2017 (paraphrasing):</p> <p><i>"This is spot on and 100% correct and exactly what I wanted to know. Ok, now let's think about how we can turn this into the type of memo I've produced for clients in the past. Everyone has their way of doing these things, but I like to do mine a certain way."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An M&A partner to Mr. Cardwell after Mr. Cardwell turned in a memo and before the M&A partner instructed Mr. Cardwell to (i) turn the research into an article (ii) follow an outline the M&A partner created <p><i>"This is good. I did some more thinking and I changed my mind about how I want to approach this."</i>⁷⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The same M&A partner to Mr. Cardwell after Mr. Cardwell submitted a draft of the article according to the M&A partner's instructions and outline 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"The draft was unusable.... [The M&A partner] had to conduct the research himself and redraft the entire article."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants), without any supporting documents or emails to demonstrate that that was the applicable M&A's position at the time, in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement regarding the research and memo referenced in the column to the left

⁷⁸ Before Mr. Goldberg shifted his conclusion about Mr. Cardwell's work product on the memo, Mr. Goldberg was pleased with Mr. Cardwell's work product. Mr. Goldberg, not Mr. Cardwell, added Mr. Cardwell's name to the final version of the memo. Mr. Goldberg put Mr. Cardwell's name and contact information on the published client memo and allowed Mr. Cardwell to have receive and answer questions with potential clients and third-parties about the substance of the memo without any attorney supervision. See Ex. 16, Published Client Memo that Cardwell Co-Authored.

TO COVER UP WHAT HAPPENED, DAVIS POLK CHANGED ITS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT MR. CARDWELL'S PERFORMANCE, STAFFING, AND TERMINATION		
	Prior Conclusion	Pretextual Conclusion/Lie
Shifting Conclusions and Explanations about Mr. Cardwell's performance, hours, assignments, and staffing	<p>February 8, 2018:</p> <p><i>"There's no issue with your integrity or behavior.... If I were you, I would be furious and unhappy and bitter."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An M&A partner to Mr. Cardwell as he explained that Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Brass and the other M&A staffing partners (i.e., Mr. Birnbaum and Mr. Wolfe) collectively decided to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment 	<p>December 5, 2017:</p> <p><i>"To the contrary, the Firm at all times has had legitimate, nondiscriminatory, and non-pretextual reasons for staffing Cardwell as it has, including meeting the needs of its clients and the Firm."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Davis Polk (with substantial assistance from the Individual Defendants) in its EEOC Answer and Position Statement

493. Associates rated Mr. Cardwell rated on par with associates in his class even though Davis Polk's interim review process, was inherently discriminatory and racially biased against Black men and was applied to Mr. Cardwell.

494. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, Defendants evaluated Mr. Cardwell and associates without any formal objective criteria⁷⁹ and effectively had a Black Box performance evaluation system that Defendants intentionally and unintentionally used as a vehicle for discrimination.

495. Davis Polk's lack of an objective criteria in its performance review policies, or their refusal to apply them to Mr. Cardwell, subjected Mr. Cardwell to (i) in group favoritism bias—"bias that favors [the reviewer's] group"; (ii) leniency bias—"[o]bjective rules [that] are

⁷⁹Mr. Reid's departures from Davis Polk related to the allegations and claims in this Complaint and Mr. Cardwell's EEOC complaint.

applied flexibly to in-group members” while “‘others’ are treated ‘by the book’”; (iii) recall bias—“[i]nformation that conforms to [one’s] stereotypes is remembered better; and (iv) confirmation bias (as explained below)—all of which are biases that tracked Mr. Cardwell and the fact that he was the only Black associate in his class.⁸⁰

496. Regarding confirmation bias, Davis Polk’s own internally accepted and relied upon implicit bias studies gave Defendants notice in 2014 that, with regards to at least Black male lawyers, “confirmation bias on the part of [] evaluators occur[s] in the data collection phase of their evaluation processes” and “[w]e see more errors when we expect to see errors, and we see fewer errors when we do not expect to see errors.”⁸¹

497. Since at least 2014, Defendants have accepted and been on notice that “if there is bias in the finding of the errors, even a fair final analysis cannot, and will not, result in a fair result.”⁸²

498. Notably, and based on observations and conversations that Mr. Cardwell had at Davis Polk, including conversations with an associate who is now counsel, Davis Polk’s “interim review” process was understood within the Firm and its partners to be warranted when an associate was performing poorly, was suspected of performing poorly, or the Firm wanted to signal to other partners that the Firm was positioning itself to be able to terminate an associate’s employment on a performance-related justification.

499. In June 2016, Mr. Bick and Davis Polk lied about the reasons for Mr. Cardwell’s 2016 interim review in response to his September 2015 and January 2016 legally protected

⁸⁰ See Ex. 7 at 19 (where a consultant Verna Myers presented and informed Davis Polk of various types of “biased behaviors”).

⁸¹ Davis Polk and its partners are aware of such studies and were aware of them when Mr. Cardwell worked at Davis Polk. See Ex. 14 (describing implicit bias patterns among lawyers and Black male lawyers in particular).

⁸² *Id.*

complaints, and further subjected Mr. Cardwell to a performance interim review policy that had a disparate impact against Mr. Cardwell in comparison to White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects, namely the White M&A associates who were in Mr. Cardwell's class and in the Firm's M&A group in 2016.

500. Associates who assessed Mr. Cardwell's performance rated him as on par with his class, despite the fact that Mr. Bick and Davis Polk were creating performance review cycles that inherently told reviewers in the data collection phase that (i) Mr. Cardwell, a Black male, was suspected of performing poorly and requires an interim review and (ii) look for and expect to find errors or flaws in his work product.

501. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to evaluate Mr. Cardwell's performance with a performance evaluation policy that included objective criteria that was applied and compared to White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects or the type to interrupt or mitigate reviewers' likely or actual subjective racial biases regarding Mr. Cardwell and White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects.

502. At all relevant times, Defendants never evaluated Mr. Cardwell's work product with (i) "blind evaluations" that compared his work product with the rest of White associates who were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects, or (ii) similar policies and processes that Defendants have known since 2014 to be policies that could lead to assessments that confirm that "blind evaluations were generally more positive for minorities . . . and less positive for majority men."

503. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to ensure that Mr. Cardwell's reviewers had received "training on unconscious bias for everyone who is in an evaluative position," or

known and available trainings that have been “proven effective in reducing bias through raising awareness and insights into how unconscious bias operate and can be interrupted.”

504. As a direct result of the unlawful actions described in this Complaint, including but not limited to Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Chudd, and Mr. Butler’s termination of Mr. Cardwell’s employment, Mr. Cardwell has suffered (and continues to suffer) damages, including, but not limited to, substantial economic losses, lost professional opportunities and career prospects, humiliation, impairment to his name and reputation, embarrassment, emotional and physical distress, and mental anguish.

505. Defendants are not incompetent or inexperienced. Defendants, some of whom have 20-plus-years of legal experience, are elite strategists and practitioners. Individually and collectively, Defendants have achieved world class status for their ability to create and coordinate rules, legal teams, and documentation across a variety of complex human, legal, and institutional relationships.

506. To this point, it is common for M&A attorneys, as well as partners on firms’ management committees, to be viewed as the “quarterbacks” of the world’s most complex legal deals and institutions.

507. The facts reveal that, between 2015 and 2018, Defendants quarterbacked and permitted a playbook that marginalized, discriminated against, and retaliated (among other unlawful acts) against Mr. Cardwell, the only Black male associate in Davis Polk’s 2014 associate class.

508. Defendants’ knew and understood that they had a duty to maintain a workplace free of discrimination, hostility, harassment, and retaliation. Relatedly, Davis Polk is not “just another cold law firm” where its leaders simply did not know better—where its leaders weren’t

routinely asked by its non-White associates to prevent bias from impacting such associates' training, assessments, and advancement.⁸³ In order to create the appearance that Davis Polk's termination of Mr. Cardwell's employment was timely, inevitable, and legal, Defendants dismantled the "foundation" that it specifically designed with Black associates in mind, including its discrimination-prevention and mitigation mechanisms.

509. In whole or in part because of Mr. Cardwell's race, Davis Polk and the other defendants committed themselves to in an illegal playbook and "game" until Mr. Cardwell was "off the field."

COMPARATORS

510. The associates who were not Black and were similarly situated to Mr. Cardwell in all material respects (including work performance) involved, but are not limited to, (i) the associates in Cardwell's 2014 class who rotated through the Firm's finance group during the same period as Mr. Cardwell (i.e., Sept. 2015 through approximately March 2015) (the "Finance Rotation Comparators"); (ii) the associates in Mr. Cardwell's 2014 class who rotated through the Firm's M&A group during the same period as Mr. Cardwell (i.e., approximately April 2015 through September 2015) (the "M&A Rotation Comparators"); (iii) associates in Mr. Cardwell's

⁸³ On June 15, 2016, Davis Polk's Asian/South Asian/Middle Eastern group—which is one of Davis Polk's largest racial/ethnic affinity groups—took their concerns about racial bias at Davis Polk directly to Mr. Reid in the form of a 12-page PowerPoint presentation that they presented to Mr. Reid. Davis Polk's Asian/South Asian/Middle Eastern group's presentation emphasized how (i) "unfair stereotypes" often prevent Asian attorneys from being perceived favorably in highly subjective assessments and (ii) "implicit bias and exclusion from informal support networks and client development are common and affect the ways in which Asians are evaluated and considered for promotion."

Further, Davis Polk's Asian/South Asian/Middle Eastern group and its presentation encouraged Mr. Reid and Davis Polk's Management Committee to take the lead on improving partners' commitment to (i) mentoring and developing Davis Polk's non-White associates; (ii) implementing implicit bias and unconscious stereotypes trainings for all personnel (noting that it could be a part of trainings for first-year associates or as standalone seminars); (iii) implementing trainings for "partners, counsel and senior associates on managing a diverse associate pool and the specific challenges and barriers to internal advancement"; and (iv) tracking and incorporating the number of hours attorneys spend on diversity initiatives in performance reviews and rewarding such attorneys for such hours.

2014 class who were permanently assigned members of the Firm's M&A group between April 2016 and August 2018 (the "M&A Members Comparators"⁸⁴).

511. The M&A Members Comparators can be further broken down into two groups:

(i) White M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell (i.e., the White M&A Comparators (defined in the footnote below⁸⁵)) and (ii) Asian M&A associates who were similarly situated in all material respects to Mr. Cardwell (i.e., the Asian M&A Comparators (defined in the footnote below⁸⁶)).

512. All of the Finance Comparators, M&A Rotation Comparators, and M&A Members Comparators were subject to the same performance evaluation and discipline standards and engaged in comparable conduct as Mr. Cardwell.

513. All of the Finance Comparators, M&A Rotation Comparators, M&A Members Comparators had completed the same interview process as Mr. Cardwell, were hired based on the same standards and assessments as Mr. Cardwell, and had the same responsibilities as a Davis Polk associate as Mr. Cardwell.

514. The head of the Firm's M&A group, at all relevant times, had primary authority over and the same authority over the M&A Rotation Comparators and the M&A Members Comparators and Mr. Cardwell.

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND CONTEXT FOR THE COMPLAINT'S ALLEGATIONS

Cardwell's Decision to Summer at Davis Polk and Accept a Full-Time Offer There

⁸⁴ See Ex. 17, Davis Polk's Corporate and M&A Roster as of January 2017. The M&A Comparators includes, but is not limited to M&A associates Reid Fitzgerald (White), Caitlin Cunningham (White), Camila Panama (White), Martin Hui (Asian), Katherine Jan (Asian), Albert Zhu (Asian), Elyka Anvari (White)—none of whom are Black.

⁸⁵ The White M&A Comparators refers to White M&A associates Reid Fitzgerald, Caitlin Cunningham, Camila Panama, and Elyka Anvari.

⁸⁶ The Asian M&A Comparators refers to Asian M&A associates Martin Hui, Katherine Jan, and Albert Zhu.

515. Mr. Cardwell joined Davis Polk as an associate in September 2014.

516. Mr. Cardwell is the first person in his family to become a lawyer.

517. Mr. Cardwell was the only Black male (and just one of four Black associates) hired to join Davis Polk's 2014 associate class of over 120 associates.

518. Mr. Cardwell chose to start his legal career at Davis Polk largely because Mr. Cardwell believed that Davis Polk's strength came from their lawyers' willingness to work together and that Davis Polk's leadership wanted to create a firm where its lawyers would work together no matter where they came from or the color of their skin.

519. During a phase in which Davis Polk aggressively recruited Mr. Cardwell to join their firm, Davis Polk's partners and associates often claimed that Davis Polk's strength came from the Firm's willingness and ability to work together. They repeatedly stressed to Mr. Cardwell, in varying iterations, that “[Davis Polk's] ‘lockstep’ compensation structure – which is increasingly rare among today's global law firms – and our firm culture promote a cooperative and team-oriented environment.”

520. Davis Polk's strength also comes from the fact that it is one of the most prestigious and powerful law firms in the world. Its power and reach are almost immeasurable. This is also true with respect to their influence on the largest and most powerful U.S. law firms, corporations, governments, and non-profit organizations—employers who are responsible for producing or hiring many U.S. judges, legislators, government officials, and business leaders.

521. Based on conversations and observations that Mr. Cardwell had at the Firm, it was commonly discussed and understood that, for most current and former Davis Polk lawyers, becoming a Davis Polk partner, associate, or alumnus, meant that if one chose to, one was almost

certain to have a life that would include a guaranteed and stable income, career, health care, and professional opportunities.

522. Based on conversations and observations that Mr. Cardwell had at the Firm, it was also commonly discussed and understood that for a relatively high percentage of lawyers, being a current or former Davis Polk partner, associate, or alumnus meant that one already had (or was on the verge of having) not just prestige and wealth, but a “life of significance and consequence” that makes “some sort of mark on history.”

523. Undoubtedly, proximity to people and institutions who have power is a fact of life for virtually every current or former Davis Polk lawyer.

Donald Trump’s Judicial Appointments Are More Diverse Than Davis Polk’s Partnership

524. It is also a fact that for almost all of Davis Polk’s history, including Plaintiff’s entire tenure at Davis Polk, the degree of racial diversity among Davis Polk’s partnership has been roughly on par or worse than the degree of racial diversity among Donald Trump’s judicial appointees.

Donald Trump’s Judicial Appointees⁸⁷	Davis Polk’s Partnership⁸⁸	Davis Polk’s M&A Group⁸⁹
85% the % of Trump's judicial appointees who are White	88% the % of Davis Polk's partners who are White	100% the % of Davis Polk M&A partners who are White
76% the % of Trump's judicial appointees who are male	80% the % of Davis Polk's partners who are male	100% the % of Davis Polk M&A partners who are male

⁸⁷ Source: <https://theconversation.com/trump-and-mcconnells-mostly-white-male-judges-buck-30-year-trend-of-increasing-diversity-on-the-courts-146828>

⁸⁸ Source: <https://www.chambers-associate.com/davis-polk-wardwell>true-picture/3833/1>

⁸⁹ That is, during Mr. Cardwell’s tenure at Davis Polk.

525. To be clear, the racial outcomes in the Davis Polk-portion of the chart above—and the actors and policies (and prestigious institutions) that created them—are not because Davis Polk’s partners (or Defendants’ for the matter) are the same as Donald Trump.⁹⁰

526. In fact, the overwhelming majority of Davis Polk’s partners do not hate Black people or people of color. Defendants do not have a Donald Trump-like hatred for Mr. Cardwell because he is Black. That is simply not the case.

527. Defendants, however, have demonstrated that they are capable of engineering and are willing to intentionally engineer a process that (i) shields discriminatory policies and practices, and (ii) undermines employees’ ability to lawfully challenge how its most powerful partners abused their positions, authority, and power, when such abuse occurs.

528. Neither Defendants’ actions, nor the racial outcomes in the chart above, can be accurately explained without an honest and intellectually coherent engagement with how power is concentrated among and within certain people and institutions, how policies systemically disadvantage certain groups, and how and why certain leaders use their positions to secure others’ compliance or silence regarding decisions that predictably pressure, divide, or harm people.

529. At Davis Polk, the racial outcomes in the chart above are largely the result of (i) Davis Polk’s evaluation and staffing policies impacting White Davis Polk associates differently than Davis Polk’s non-White associates who are similarly situated in all material respects, and some of Davis Polk’s partners treating and evaluating White Davis Polk associates differently

⁹⁰ The lack of diversity among Davis Polk’s partnership is also not a function of its recruitment classes, as the diversity among its first-year associate classes are significantly and always more diverse (along race and gender lines) than the diversity among the partners who are elected from a particular class. See Ex. 18, Follow-Up Presentation with Tom Reid (highlighting that Davis Polk’s Asian attorneys are hired for associate positions but not promoted at comparable rates due to stereotypes and biases in Davis Polk’s evaluation, staffing processes).

than Davis Polk's non-White associates who are similarly situated in all material respects; and
(ii) many Davis Polk partners choosing not to intervene when they obtain knowledge that certain Davis Polk policies and lawyers are working to exclude and harm the careers of associates who belong to certain racial groups.

Davis Polk's Discriminatory Performance Review Policy Had a Disparate Impact on Mr. Cardwell

530. Throughout Mr. Cardwell's entire tenure at Davis Polk, Davis Polk's Performance Review Policy continually subjected Mr. Cardwell to discrimination and had a disparate impact on him. In four consecutive face-to-face performance review meetings, Mr. Cardwell questioned the Firm's Performance Review Policy and sought examples. At every turn Davis Polk's Performance Review Policy was nonresponsive or, worse, discriminatory. Davis Polk's Performance Review Policy was highly subjective, easy to manipulate (and actually manipulated by Defendants), and widely known within the Firm to be infected with bias.

531. The drivers of Davis Polk's discriminatory Performance Review Policy are Davis Polk's Consensus and Consensus Feedback Statement elements, both of which are centralized, subjective, and unable to be challenged or corrected once they are set in motion. The disparate impact that flows from them continues from year to year, and they harmed Mr. Cardwell year after year.

532. Making matters worse, Davis Polk's refusal to allow Mr. Cardwell to view his performance reviews or the Consensus Feedback Statements themselves was based on Firm policy according to Ms. DeSantis. Thus, the discriminatory nature of Davis Polk's Performance Review Policy was exacerbated by the policy that prevented Mr. Cardwell from viewing his performance reviews. Mr. Cardwell was told he could not review his reviews after he had complained about their discriminatory nature and the refusal to allow Mr. Cardwell to view his

reviews or discuss the “past” was intended to and had the effect of quashing Mr. Cardwell’s complaints about the review process.

533. Ultimately Davis Polk’s Performance Review Policy (i) allowed Defendants and others to us subjective-decision making processes to cherry pick feedback from some but not all evaluations, (ii) lacked transparency, and had a disparate impact on Mr. Cardwell.

534. Mr. Cardwell communicated his complaints professionally and respectfully at every turn.

535. And yet, when it mattered most—when Defendants could have come together to work with Mr. Cardwell across racial lines to make sure that everyone was treated as equals and Davis Polk works for all—Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick used their power to work with Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass to rig Davis Polk’s policies against Mr. Cardwell and to destroy his ability to be treated in accordance with Firm policies and remain employed at Davis Polk.

Davis Polk’s Easy to Manipulate Performance Review System Was Supercharged By Davis Polk’s Power and Compensation Structure

536. As the leaders of Davis Polk, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick were among the most powerful lawyers in the United States and had and continue to have powerful relationships with industry leaders and the world’s largest and most profitable corporations.

537. As the leaders of Davis Polk, enormous power was concentrated in the hands of Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick.

538. Through a variety of formal and informal processes, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick set and shaped policies and practices for the rest of Davis Polk’s partnership, including the corporate practice groups that Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass worked in.

539. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick did not just shape policies, they also shaped the career trajectories of the Firm's partners, especially the Firm's junior partners.

540. Relative to the Firm's senior partners, some of whom have been partners for twenty-plus years, Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass were junior partners within Mr. Cardwell's first couple of years at the Firm.

541. At Davis Polk, Mr. Bick had been a Davis Polk partner roughly 26 years, 25 years, 24 years, 23 years, and 20 years longer than Mr. Brass, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Ms. Hudson, and Mr. Chudd were partners at Davis Polk, respectively.

542. At Davis Polk, Mr. Reid had been a Davis Polk partner roughly 21 years, 20 years, 19 years, 17 years, and 15 years longer than Mr. Brass, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Ms. Hudson, and Mr. Chudd were partners at Davis Polk, respectively.

543. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick distributed business and career opportunities to various Davis Polk partners, including Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass.

544. The business and career opportunities that Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick distributed gave Davis Polk's partners, including Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass, the opportunity to accumulate prestige, wealth, and networks that Firm partners would overtime be able to leverage into even more prestige, wealth, and power.

545. Equally or more important to some Davis Polk partners, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick distributed business and career opportunities to Davis Polk partners that would increase their chances of (i) having a life of significance and consequence and (ii) making some sort of mark on history.

546. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick could not and did not distribute business and career opportunities to all of Davis Polk's partners equally or based on a strict formula.

547. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick distributed business and career opportunities to Firm partners, including Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass, based on a mix of their professional judgment, certain obligations that were created by their official roles at the Firm, and their personal discretion.

548. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick, as Mr. Cardwell observed and experienced, could and did wield enormous influence over the careers and trajectory of Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass.

549. Mr. Reid's and Mr. Bick's power over partners' and associates' careers was partly the result of their titles at the Firm, but that was not the only source of their power and influence over Davis Polk partners.

550. Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick also had enormous power over partners and associates' careers because of the Firm's compensation model.

551. At all relevant times during Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, Davis Polk was a "lock-step" law firm, which meant that partners' and associates' pay were "solely on the basis of seniority."⁹¹

552. Davis Polk's lock-step compensation model was in part made possible by the fact that the Firm is over 160 years old and has many institutional clients—long term clients who are loyal to Davis Polk or its senior partners and thus routinely send Davis Polk legal work and pay Davis Polk's legal fees.

⁹¹ Source: <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/business-and-practice/elite-wall-street-firm-davis-polk-moves-to-modified-lockstep-pay>

553. Davis Polk's lock-step compensation system allowed Davis Polk to create a partnership full of junior partners who did not have their own clients or need to spend significant time looking to secure their own clients early in their careers or from year to year.

554. Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass, were made partners with the expectation that they would do legal work for matters and clients that Davis Polk's senior partners had already secured for the Firm, and that the Firm's management and senior partners would increasingly transition control and influence of certain clients and contacts to them and other non-senior Davis Polk partners.

555. As Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass increasingly became more senior, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick, Davis Polk's senior partners used their discretion to transition control and influence over the Firm's contacts, clients, and various business opportunities to them and other Davis Polk partners.

556. At Davis Polk, control and influence over particular clients is sometimes the result of a formal relationship or title, such as a client's "relationship partner." Sometimes the control and influence that a partner has over a particular client is based on informal relationships, such as a partner's personal relationship with a particular client or its leaders.

557. The process by which Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick and other senior Davis Polk partners transitioned control and influence over lucrative and potentially career-defining contacts, clients, and professional opportunities is a process that took and was expected to take many years—sometimes over a decade-plus depending on how junior a particular Davis Polk partner was in relationship to other, more senior Davis Polk partners.

558. During the process in which Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick and other senior Davis Polk partners transitioned control and influence over lucrative and career-defining contacts, clients,

and professional opportunities to junior Davis Polk partners, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick and other senior Davis Polk partners routinely evaluated and selected which Davis Polk partners should be positioned to receive or actually receive such contacts, clients, and professional opportunities.

559. At all relevant times, Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass knew and were aware that Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick and other senior Davis Polk partners had the ability to give them or share with them lucrative and potentially career-defining contacts, clients, and professional opportunities that could go to other Davis Polk partners.

560. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick had significant control and influence over the professional trajectory and types of clients and matters that Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass had access to as partners at Davis Polk.

561. In a joint interview that Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick participated in, Mr. Bick acknowledged how Davis Polk's lockstep compensation system concentrated power and influence in the hands of the Firm's management committee members (i.e., Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick) and allowed them to create cooperation among Davis Polk's partners.

562. When asked: "What projects are you working on on the management side?", Mr. Bick answered by saying "[t]he fact that we operate a lockstep system means we can align our partners' interests."⁹²

563. In other publications, Davis Polk has acknowledged the relationship between Davis Polk's lock-step compensation system and cooperation by saying, "Our "lockstep"

⁹² Source: <https://www.leadersleague.com/en/news/interview-with-thomas-j-reid-managing-partner-davis-polk-and-john-a-bick-managing-partner-of-the-corporate-practice-davis-polk>. At Davis Polk, and "[m]anagement is kept to a strict minimum (with three partners on the management committee)...."

compensation structure – which is increasingly rare among today’s global law firms – and our firm culture promote a cooperative and team-oriented environment.”⁹³

564. Davis Polk’s lock-step compensation is a part of Davis Polk’s organizational structure and its culture. Davis Polk’s compensation model, organizational structure, and culture facilitated Mr. Reid’s and Mr. Bick’s ability to expect, demand, or receive deference, cooperation, and constant communication from Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass.

565. While the Firm’s compensation model, organizational structure, and culture were frequently marketed by Defendants as a positive, its compensation model, organizational structure, and culture also enabled Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, and the Firm’s senior partners to more easily receive cooperation when they instructed or worked with Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass to eliminate Mr. Cardwell’s billable hours, manipulate his performance reviews, and terminate his employment.

566. Davis Polk’s lock-step compensation structure contributed to Defendants ability to actively harm Mr. Cardwell and his career without any fear or possibility that their compensation would be negatively impacted.

567. In a September 2020 announcement, Davis Polk announced that it was changing its compensation model and explicitly noted that the Firm changed its compensation model in part to “recognize[] and reward[] the entirety of a partner’s contributions on behalf of clients and in support of firm priorities, including associate development, mentorship, and diversity and inclusion initiatives.”

⁹³ Source: https://www.nalpdirectory.com/content/OrganizationalSnapshots/OrgSnapshot_2109.pdf
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568. Davis Polk's lock-step compensation model during Mr. Cardwell's time at Davis Polk incentivized Ms. Hudson, Mr. Chudd, Mr. Butler, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Birnbaum, and Mr. Brass to prioritize becoming a senior partner at Davis Polk and comply with Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick instructions and requests regarding Mr. Cardwell.⁹⁴

569. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, the average Davis Polk partner made between \$3 million and \$5 million dollars a year, with some senior Davis Polk partners making close to \$10 million a year.

570. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, the difference in pay between the lowest paid Davis Polk partner (i.e., junior partner) and the highest paid Davis Polk partner (i.e., senior partner) was significant and in the range of millions of dollars.

Davis Polk's Power and Compensation Structure Contributed to Widespread Silence and Complicity

571. Defendants did not attempt to force Mr. Cardwell out of Davis Polk because Mr. Cardwell was the only lawyer at Davis Polk who knew or believed Davis Polk had policies, practices, and partners who were discriminatory or retaliatory.

572. Many people at Davis Polk—from partners, to associates, to lawyers who are now Firm alumni—knew or believed Davis Polk had policies, practices, and partners (during Mr. Cardwell's tenure) who have treated individuals or groups differently based on associates' race, gender, or complaints about unlawful treatment.

573. Despite many people knowing that Davis Polk had policies and lawyers who caused associates (during Mr. Cardwell's tenure) to experience disparate impact and treatment,

⁹⁴ Even after Davis Polk management committee members retire or leave Davis Polk, they still have significant power and influence over the careers of their former, junior Davis Polk partners. For example, as the current general counsel of [REDACTED], Mr. Reid is responsible for directing and has directed or allowed millions of dollars' worth of [REDACTED] legal work, revenue, and deal value to go to Davis Polk and its M&A group.

most people never said anything about the disparate impact and treatment they observed or experienced. Most of these people never will.

574. Why? Davis Polk's partners, associates, and alumni are smart, rational people. Most worked incredibly hard to achieve their level of professional status. They all have families. They all have future professional aspirations.

575. Mr. Cardwell observed at Davis Polk that Davis Polk's partners, associates, and alumni often predicted or thought that if they spoke out against Davis Polk-specific racism, discrimination, or retaliation, that they would likely be risking the very things that come with having worked as a Davis Polk lawyer—a life with an almost guaranteed, stable income, career, healthcare, prestige, and professional opportunities.

576. Many Davis Polk's partners, associates, and alumni are not willing to risk having a “life of significance and consequence” or their chance to make “some sort of mark on history” or their current proximity to power, in order to speak truthfully or publicly about Davis Polk colleagues who engaged in discrimination or retaliation. That simply is not the case.

577. Mr. Cardwell is different from those lawyers in that he did what Defendants considered to be unacceptable offense: he spoke up, refusing to suffer in silence like so many had and have at Davis Polk—by communicating that he was seeing and experiencing bias and discrimination at Davis Polk to Davis Polk's partners.

578. From April 2015 through Mr. Cardwell's termination in 2018, Mr. Bick had primary control and influence over Mr. Cardwell's billable hours and professional development, and he had routine communication with Davis Polk's partners, especially Mr. Reid, about Mr. Cardwell's experiences and development.

579. As explained herein, Mr. Bick's retaliatory refusal to apply the Firm's policies, including the Firm's anti-discrimination policies to Mr. Cardwell were triggered by and the result of complaints Mr. Cardwell made in September 2015, January 2016, September 2016, December 2016, March 2017, May 2017, August 2017, and January 2018, not his performance.

580. And so, with virtually no supportive contemporaneous documentation, and within mere months of Davis Polk's M&A partners attempting to use Mr. Cardwell and his racial diversity on pitches to secure multiple, long term legal clients and deals,⁹⁵ Defendants worked to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment on a strategically timed and fabricated notion that Cardwell's performance reviews noted that he was "behind" in his class and that Davis Polk had no other choice but to terminate Mr. Cardwell's employment.

581. In this case, a concentrated group of powerful Davis Polk partners convinced other Davis Polk partners to accept, participate in, and turn a blind eye to racism, discrimination, and retaliation.

582. Many of Davis Polk's partners, especially M&A partners Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Smith, know this is true.

583. During Mr. Cardwell's tenure at Davis Polk, Defendants' performance review system was a vehicle for discrimination and disparate impact.

584. In response to Mr. Cardwell's complaints, Defendants turned Davis Polk's performance review system into a vehicle for retaliation. Many of Davis Polk's partners know this too is true, including M&A partner Mr. Smith.⁹⁶

⁹⁵ During the summer of 2017, Mr. Birnbaum sent Mr. Cardwell an email (with Mr. Brass cc'd) that stated: "Kaloma, we're pitching for a new client, couple of public company deals, and would like to include you on the team for the pitch. Nothing to do right now, just wanted to give you a heads-up. Who knows if we'll get it, but here's to hoping. Sounds like it wouldn't start until mid-September, FYI."

⁹⁶ See Ex. 12, Smith 2018 Consensus Feedback Statement (where Oliver Smith refused his Firm-assigned obligation to complete a Consensus Feedback Statement of Mr. Cardwell's 2018 annual review and refused to memorialize any

585. Thus, Mr. Cardwell's allegations and claims are not just about how Mr. Cardwell, a Black lawyer, experienced discrimination and retaliation while employed at Davis Polk.

586. Mr. Cardwell's allegations and claims are also about how one of the most powerful and prestigious law firms in the world, in 2020, was and remains willing to lock itself into racist, retaliatory decisions and systems to protect and continue profiting from its most powerful current and former partners.

587. While Defendants' decisions may seem reasonable to many people and U.S. lawyers—and may help Davis Polk maintain its power, wealthy and prestige—such decisions and systems were not inevitable. Worse, they violated Mr. Cardwell's rights and the law—things every lawyer at Davis Polk is supposed to care about.

588. Such decisions gutted Mr. Cardwell's career and harmed him and his family.

589. Mr. Cardwell's allegations and claims include but are not limited to Davis Polk's performance review system. All of the claims are based on facts and evidence, some of which Defendants have attempted to skillfully hide from Mr. Cardwell and this Federal Court.

590. Accordingly, Mr. Cardwell's allegations and claims require a faithful and fair application of the rule of law and discovery that is consistent with the reality that discrimination and retaliation claims almost always involve attempts by defendants to prevent wrongdoing from coming to light.

591. For all practical purposes, the law is the only thing that can or will address Defendants' actions and remedy the harms they have caused Mr. Cardwell.

COUNT ONE

information or feedback from M&A partners 2017 written performance reviews or the M&A group's discussion about such written reviews (i.e., Consensus Feedback)—the latter of which is what the Management and M&A partners claimed were the basis for Mr. Cardwell's termination).

Racial Discrimination in Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

592. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

593. By the acts and practices detailed in this Complaint, Davis Polk discriminated against Mr. Cardwell on the basis of his race in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. ("Title VII").

594. As a result of Davis Polk' discriminatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

595. Davis Polk intentionally discriminated against Mr. Cardwell with malice or reckless indifference to Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT TWO

Retaliation in Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

596. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

597. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Davis Polk retaliated against Mr. Cardwell in the conditions of his employment for his opposition to unlawful employment practices in violation of Title VII.

598. As a result of Davis Polk' retaliatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including but not limited to,

salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

599. Davis Polk intentionally retaliated against Mr. Cardwell with malice or reckless indifference to Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT THREE

Racial Discrimination in Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981(a)

600. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

601. By the acts and practices detailed in this Complaint, Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass intentionally discriminated against Mr. Cardwell on the basis of his race in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981(a) ("Section 1981").

602. As a result of Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass's discriminatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

603. Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass intentionally discriminated against Mr. Cardwell with malice or reckless indifference to Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT FOUR

Retaliation in Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981(a)

604. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

605. By the acts and practices detailed in this Complaint, Defendants intentionally retaliated against Mr. Cardwell for his opposition to unlawful discriminatory practices in violation of Section 1981.

606. As a result of Defendants' retaliatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

607. Defendants intentionally retaliated against Mr. Cardwell with malice or reckless indifference to Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

608. As explained *supra* at ¶¶ 401-53, Ms. Hudson's falsified, retroactively created performance reviews for Mr. Cardwell both triggered Mr. Cardwell's termination and provided cover to Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Butler decision to terminate Mr. Cardwell on the purported basis that Mr. Cardwell was "behind" lawyers in his class.

COUNT FIVE

Racial Discrimination in Violation of the New York State Human Rights Law § 296(1)(a)

609. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

610. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Brass discriminated against Mr. Cardwell on the basis of his race in violation of the New York State Human Rights Law ("NYSHRL") § 296(1)(a).

611. As a result of Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass's discriminatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary

benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

612. Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass's discriminatory acts and practices were willful, wantonly negligent or reckless, amounting to a conscious disregard of Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT SIX

Aiding and Abetting Racial Discrimination in Violation of the New York State Human Rights Law § 296(6)

613. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

614. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants discriminated against Mr. Cardwell on the basis of his race in violation of NYSHRL § 296(1)(a).

615. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick aided and abetted violations of NYSHRL § 296(1)(a), which were violations of NYSHRL § 296(6).

616. As a result of Mr. Reid's and Mr. Bick's aiding and abetting, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

COUNT SEVEN

Retaliation in Violation of the New York State Human Rights Law § 296(1)(e)

617. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

618. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants retaliated against Mr. Cardwell for his opposition to unlawful discriminatory practices in violation of NYSHRL § 296(1)(e).

619. As a result of Defendants' retaliatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

620. Defendants' retaliatory acts and practices were willful, wantonly negligent or reckless, amounting to a conscious disregard of Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT EIGHT

Aiding and Abetting Retaliation in Violation of the New York State Human Rights Law § 296(6)

621. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

622. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants retaliated against Mr. Cardwell for his opposition to unlawful discriminatory practices in violation of NYSHRL § 296(1)(e).

623. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick, aided and abetted violations of NYSHRL § 296(1)(e), which were violations of NYSHRL § 296(6).

624. As a result of Mr. Reid's and Mr. Bick's aiding and abetting, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

COUNT NINE

Racial Discrimination in Violation of the New York City Administrative Code § 8-107(1)(a)

625. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

626. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Davis Polk, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass discriminated against Mr. Cardwell in the conditions of his employment on the basis of his race in violation of the New York City Administrative Code (“NYCHRL”) § 8-107(1)(a).

627. As a result of Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass's discriminatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

628. Mr. Reid, Mr. Bick, Mr. Birnbaum, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Brass's discriminatory acts and practices were willful, wantonly negligent or reckless, amounting to a conscious disregard of Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Cardwell's rights thereby entitling Mr. Cardwell to punitive damages.

COUNT TEN

Aiding and Abetting Racial Discrimination in Violation of the

New York City Administrative Code § 8-107(6)

629. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

630. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants discriminated against Mr. Cardwell in the conditions of his employment on the basis of his race in violation of NYCHRL § 8-107(1)(a).

631. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick aided and abetted violations of NYCHRL § 8-107(1)(a), which were violations of NYCHRL § 8-107(6).

632. As a result of Mr. Reid's and Mr. Bick's aiding and abetting, Mr. Cardwell has suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

COUNT ELEVEN

Retaliation in Violation of the New York City Administrative Code § 8-107(7)

633. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

634. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants retaliated against Mr. Cardwell in the conditions of his employment for opposing unlawful discriminatory practices in violation of New York City Administrative Code § 8-107(7).

635. As a result of Defendants' retaliatory acts and practices, Mr. Cardwell suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to,

salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

COUNT TWELVE

**Aiding and Abetting Retaliation in Violation of the
New York City Administrative Code 8-107(6)**

636. Mr. Cardwell re-alleges and incorporates every allegation in this Complaint as if each allegation was recounted at length herein.

637. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Defendants retaliated against Mr. Cardwell in the conditions of his employment for opposing unlawful discriminatory practices in violation of New York City Administrative Code § 8-107(7).

638. By the acts and practices described in this Complaint, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bick aided and abetted violations of NYCHRL § 8-107(7), which were violations of NYCHRL § 8-107(6).

639. As a result of Mr. Reid's and Mr. Bick's aiding and abetting, Mr. Cardwell suffered and continues to suffer harm and substantial economic losses, including, but not limited to, salary, bonuses, and other monetary benefits, impairment to his name and reputation, and emotional harm and psychological trauma, with associated physical symptoms.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

640. WHEREFORE, Mr. Cardwell respectfully requests that this Court enter a Judgment in favor of Mr. Cardwell against Defendants, providing for the following relief:

- a. Declaring that the acts and practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate Title VII; Section 1981; New York State Human Rights Law §§

- 296(1)(a), 296(1)(e), and 296(6); and the New York City Administrative Code §§ 8-107(1)(a), 8-107(7), and 8-107(6);
- b. Directing Defendants to pay compensatory damages for back and front pay, bonuses and other monetary benefits to which Mr. Cardwell is entitled;
 - c. Directing Defendants to pay compensatory damages for reputational damage, emotional harm, psychological harm and any physical impairments resulting from Defendants' acts and practices;
 - d. Directing Defendants to pay punitive damages for engaging in discriminatory acts or practices with malice or reckless indifference to Mr. Cardwell's rights;
 - e. Directing Defendants to pay punitive damages for their willful, wantonly negligent or reckless disregard of Mr. Cardwell's rights;
 - f. Directing Defendants to pay punitive damages to the extent allowable by law, including Title VII; Section 1981; New York State Human Rights Law §§ 296(1)(a), 296(1)(e), and 296(6); and New York City Administrative Code §§ 8-107(1)(a), 8-107(7), and 8-107(6);
 - g. Costs and disbursements incurred in connection with this action, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs, to the extent allowable by law;
 - h. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and
 - i. Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems necessary, just, and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

641. Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Mr. Cardwell demands a trial by jury in this action.

Dated: New York, New York
November 17, 2020

/s/ David Jeffries
By: David Jeffries, Esq.
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 33rd Floor
New York, New York 10105
Tel: 212-601-2770
Djeffries@Jeffrieslaw.nyc

Attorney for Plaintiff

VERIFICATION

KALOMA CARDWELL being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am the plaintiff in this action and as such I am fully familiar with the facts alleged herein. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know the contents thereof. The same are true to my knowledge, except as to those matters to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.



By: Kaloma Cardwell

Sworn before me this
18 day of November 2020



Notary Public.

MOHAMMED N HOSSAIN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
01H06356839
QUALIFIED IN QUEENS COUNTY 21
COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 10, 20